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STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 8, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 27.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS TO START MARKET NEWS SERVICE

The Maryland State Department of Markets has completed plans for issuing a weekly market report and expects to put out the first report early in July.

The weekly market report planned by Maryland is to show wholesale prices of a limited list of important farm products in ten or twelve of the more important wholesale markets of the state outside of Baltimore. Prices will be secured from representative wholesale dealers for a selected list of farm products as of Friday morning of each week. The data will be compiled by the Department and on Monday or Tuesday following, the summarized report showing the prevailing prices in each of the local markets covered will be distributed to a mailing list of interested persons all over the state.

The products on which prices will be reported will vary from time to time, the Department says, as their importance on the market varies.

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ILLINOIS DIVISION TO EXPAND WORK

Appropriations for the Division of Standardization and Markets, Illinois State Department of Agriculture, have been increased, which will allow an expansion of their work. The main activities will be shipping point inspection, accredited hatchery work, and educational efforts for grading and better packing of products. At present Federal-State inspection service is conducted on apples, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, and peaches.

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MISSOURI BUREAU AUTHORIZED TO USE RADIO

The new State Marketing Bureau law in Missouri specifically authorizes the use of radio by the Bureau in disseminating any information which it may have. It mentions the broadcasting of programs of other than strictly agricultural information which may be handled by the Bureau and directs the Bureau to cooperate with other groups and institutions in broadcasting programs. Missouri has been using radio for some time, but this act is direct recognition of its value.

STATE MARKETING SERVICE TO
BE DISCUSSED AT FARMERS CONFERENCE

Marketing problems will have an important place on the program of the North Carolina Farmers' Union conference to be held the last of July. The State Commissioner of Agriculture and members of the State Division of Markets have been invited to discuss marketing work and show what the Department has to offer the farmer. Officials of the Union are urging all locals to organize so as to get the benefits of the marketing service offered by the State Division of Markets. This service, the Division explains, can only be extended through the organization of marketing groups by the farmers.

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VIRGINIA LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS
INTERESTED IN SELLING BY GRADE

At meetings held recently in the cattle and lamb producing sections of Virginia, James K. Wallace, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, talked on the advantages of selling livestock by grades as is possible through cooperative shipping. A large per cent of the growers present agreed to ship cooperatively this season and try out the system. Extension men, producers and business men in Virginia state that the livestock grading demonstrations and market information work such as Mr. Wallace is doing fills a definite need in the development of their livestock marketing program.

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PRESS USES ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Definite, localized economic information will be used by the press, judging from the notice received by a bulletin, "Economic and Social Study of Tennessee," published by the State University. For about three months, says Professor C. E. Allred of the University of Tennessee, the Associated Press sent out dispatches to the daily papers containing facts from this bulletin. These dispatches were very generally printed throughout the state.

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RURAL SOCIAL WORK IS PART
OF FARMERS' WEEK PROGRAM

A Rural Religious Workers Conference is to be held as part of the Farmers' Week Program at the Connecticut Agricultural College early in August. An afternoon session will be devoted to the conference which will consider especially the subject, "The Country Home as I See It." All groups of rural social workers in the state will be represented on the program.

TEXAS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE APPROVES
U. S. STANDARDS FOR MILLED RICE

A resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Houston Merchants Exchange, Texas, requesting the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States to take action at the earliest possible time to make the United States Standards for Milled Rice applicable under the Grain Standards Act.

These standards have been used as permissive standards for three years and have proved satisfactory, according to the resolution. The Houston Exchange now asks that they be made mandatory under the supervision of the Grain Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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POTATO SHIPMENTS SHOWN BY GRAPH

A graph was used in the "Weekly Market Letter" of the New Jersey Bureau of Markets to show the daily carlot shipments of potatoes for the United States, for the eastern shore of Maryland and for North Carolina from June 1 to 24. The figures used were the reports by common carriers to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BUREAU ACTIVITIES

BUREAU RECEIVES MANY REQUESTS
FOR SPECIAL INFORMATION

Special requests for information form an important part of the calls answered by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. During June this year, the Fruit and Vegetable Division in Washington, alone received about 170 requests for specific price information.

A large part of the information was desired for use in settling claim cases with railroads. These requests are answered by certified copies of market reports. With perhaps ten exceptions, the Division reports they were able to furnish the information requested. The exceptions were usually cases involving small cities from which no market reports are received, or out of season commodities.

About half of the total inquiries were answered by furnishing copies of regular reports. The total amount of claims involved in the cases for which information was asked, as stated in the letters, was nearly \$312,000. In addition, many requests did not state the amount involved in the claim.

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INSPECTION OF POTATOES AND TOMATOES IN MARYLAND this season will be on the basis of U. S. Grades.

EUROPEAN COTTON MEN FAVOR
AMERICAN COTTON STANDARDS

Dr. H.C. Taylor, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics has returned after nine weeks in Europe during which time he negotiated a satisfactory settlement of the universal cotton standards controversy with Liverpool. All of the nine European cotton associations are now working harmoniously with the Department in carrying forward the universal cotton standards agreement.

At the International Cotton Congress in Vienna which was attended by representatives of the cotton spinning and weaving industry of the world, aside from the United States, much interest was shown in the universal standards. The cotton spinners of Europe wish to buy on the basis of these standards. They would also like to have staple standards established and the Congress passed a resolution asking the Department to interest itself in the establishment of universal staple standards for cotton. During the meeting it became evident that the Cotton Crop Estimates of the Department are looked upon as the best information available on the cotton crop.

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MARKET NEWS SERVICE WIDELY
USED IN CINCINNATI.

The market news service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics on fruits and vegetables is receiving the cooperation of all agencies; press, radio, telegraph companies, and trade; in Cincinnati and is widely used, states J.C. Scott of that office.

Recently the daily weather reports for Cincinnati and vicinity and for three nearby states has been added to the daily mimeographed reports. Radio reports on prices and number of cars of produce are sent out twice daily from the local station. The Bureau potato reports are used by the Associated Press and by the Commercial News Department of the Postal Telegraph. The Western Union uses the potato and some other reports. The four daily newspapers in Cincinnati use the Bureau prices exclusively, publishing them in every edition. A special fruit and vegetable market write-up is placed at the head of these reports by the papers themselves. One paper publishes a feature story on the market each Saturday. A local trade paper gets the Bureau reports by special messenger to be able to answer questions by wire from outside points. Local dealers look to the Bureau Service for their reports on the markets in New York and Chicago.

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FRENCH ORDERS FOR AMERICAN CANNED FRUIT to be placed during August and September will be greater for 1925 than for any other year since the war, states the American Vice Consul at Boulogne-sur-mer. The most popular varieties are pineapples, pears, peaches, and apricots in standard American tins.

RESEARCH

CORNELL STUDIES INCLUDE COSTS
AND METHODS OF MARKETING

Studies of methods and costs of marketing form an important part of the work being carried on by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Cornell University, according to Dr. W. I. Myers, of the Department.

Costs and methods of handling potatoes at country shipping points have been studied by Dr. M. P. Rasmussen for three years. This study was carried on in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The results for two years have been completed and are being published. He expects, this summer, to begin a study of the costs and methods of marketing potatoes in the cities, beginning where the previous study left off at the city terminal. He will trace the potatoes through as far as possible on the way to the consumer. He is also making a study of the country shipping point handling of cabbage.

In all these studies, Dr. Myers says, the object is not only to get at the cost of marketing, but to find ways in which the costs may be reduced. Studies show that the variation in cost is great and that if the more efficient methods were followed, important economies could be effected.

Similar to the potato study is one on costs and methods of marketing apples at country shipping points being completed by R. B. Corbett. He is including a study of cooperative organizations as well as private dealers. Grape marketing is also being studied by the same methods. The marketing of picking-peas is the subject of another study. Data are being collected in two districts and a third is to be covered. The plans of the college are for a study of the marketing of lettuce to be started this fall.

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STUDY OF COLLEGE SUPPORT
MADE IN TENNESSEE

A study of the "Economic Possibilities for Adequate Support of Higher Education in Tennessee" has been made by Professor C. E. Allred of the State University. He included both the publically supported colleges and the private colleges. For both groups, he first took up the favorable factors affecting adequate support and then the unfavorable. A report of the study was made at a meeting of the Tennessee College Association and will be printed in the proceedings of the Association. ✓

PUBLICATIONS

OREGON REPORTS WOOLIMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION

A report on the results of the first three years of a five-year program of wool improvement being carried on as a demonstration by the Extension Service of the Oregon Agricultural College has been made. The demonstration, which is confined to one ranch, is being made on a range band of Rambouillet sheep. Each year the plan is to spot and brand at shearing time, the ewes that shear below a standard agreed upon. The light shearing is taken into consideration in culling the band. The purpose is to show by figures what improvement can be brought about by culling the band and using heavy shearing rams. A marked improvement is noted in the three years reported.

This mimeographed report is prepared and distributed by the Extension Service of the Oregon Agricultural College.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY ON LONG-TIME AGRICULTURALPROGRAMS PREPARED BY BUREAU LIBRARY

Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 5, compiled by Miss Mary G. Lacy, Librarian, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is devoted to "Long-Time Agricultural Programs in the United States--National, Regional, and State.

As a preliminary to the preparation of this list letters were written to the state commissioners of agriculture and the professors of agricultural economics of the state colleges of each state, asking whether long-time agricultural programs had been worked out. The programs are listed as national, regional, and for each state.

This bibliography has been sent to libraries and to some professors of agricultural economics. Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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WESTERN NEW YORK PEACH DEAL SUMMARIZED

The Western New York Peach Deal for the season of 1924 has been summarized by A.E. Prugh, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A map of the northeastern part of the United States is shown on the front cover, indicating the nearness of the New York district to the thickly populated consuming centers. The usual tables showing distribution, shipments by stations, and prices are given.

Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF CONTAINER MANUFACTURERS
AND JOBBERS PREPARED BY FEDERAL BUREAU

A list of container manufacturers and jobbers in the United States has been prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The names are arranged by states, and the activities and kind of container handled by each firm are given.

"Every effort has been made," the report states, "to make this list complete and correct. However, many manufacturers failed to reply to requests for information as to their output, and for this reason some names have been omitted and there may be some errors or omissions in individual lists of types of containers manufactured. In furnishing this list it should be understood that no discrimination is intended and no guarantee of reliability implied."

Copies of this list may be had on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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MICHIGAN APPLE DEAL FOR
1923 AND 1924 REPORTED

A report on the Michigan Apple Deal for the seasons of 1923 and 1924 has been prepared by R. H. Shoemaker and put out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the Michigan Department of Agriculture cooperating.

The conditions during each season are outlined, containers discussed, and the bill fixing standard grades for apples which in 1924 replaced previous legislation given, in addition to the usual shipment and price tables.

Copies of the summary are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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MICHIGAN GRAPE DEAL SUMMARY PUBLISHED

A summary of the Michigan Grape Deal for the season of 1924, prepared by R. H. Shoemaker has been published by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Michigan Department of Agriculture in cooperation.

An outline map of the state is printed on the front cover with the grape producing sections marked. The Michigan standard grading act is printed in full. The usual tables of prices, shipments and destinations are included.

Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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A FEW REVISIONS IN THE TIMOTHY, CLOVER AND GRASS HAY STANDARDS have been made to fit the new standards for alfalfa, Johnson and prairie hay.

REGULATIONS UNDER COTTON
FUTURES ACT PUBLISHED

Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under the United States Cotton Futures Act, effective June 15, 1925, have been published as Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 91. This announcement supersedes Office of the Secretary Circular No. 159. It has been distributed to State Marketing Officials; the general mailing list of the Bureau; and to cotton dealers.

Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE LONG-TIME OUTLOOK FOR THE SHEEP INDUSTRY prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been revised and mimeographed. Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SLIGHT CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE FEDERAL GRADES FOR NORTHERN-GROWN ONIONS to avoid any possible misunderstanding as to the interpretation of size requirements. Copies of the revised grades are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington.

NOTES

EGG MARKET STUDY MADE IN MARYLAND

The Extension Service of the University of Maryland has made a study of the marketing of eggs in Maryland, particularly with reference to the Baltimore area. A preliminary report is given in a recent issue of the Market News Letter of the State Department of Markets.

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THE FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET AT MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, is to be open again this season according to an announcement by the State Bureau of Markets. It will be open two days a week and produce will be sold both wholesale and retail.

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"THE ECONOMIC BASIS FOR FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS" is the subject of a talk given by J.T. Horner, Professor of Economics at the Michigan Agricultural College, before the annual meeting of the Michigan Bankers' Association recently.

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July 15, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 28.

ECONOMIC SUBJECTS HAVE PLACE ON MASSACHUSETTS FARMERS' WEEK PROGRAM

Economic problems will have a prominent place on the program of the Massachusetts Farm and Home Week, July 28-31.

Recreation in home and community life will be discussed by W.R. Gordon, Specialist in Rural Community Organization, Pennsylvania State College; the Massachusetts and New England apple survey will be described by W. A. Munson, of the Massachusetts State Department of Agriculture; cooperation among fruit growers of the Annapolis Valley, Nova Scotia and experiences in the English fruit markets will be outlined to the fruit growers; and economic aspects of the poultry industry, flock certification and accreditation, and ways of helping put the industry on a more profitable basis will be presented to the poultry section. Professor James E. Rice of Cornell University, and Dr. M. A. Jull of the Federal Department of Agriculture, and men from the Massachusetts Agricultural College will talk on the poultry questions.

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT HAS NEW DIRECTOR

The director of the Illinois State Department of Agriculture for the past four years, B. M. Davison, has retired. He is succeeded by S. J. Stannard who has been superintendent of the Division of Dairy Husbandry of the Department.

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GOOD ATTENDANCE EXPECTED AT INSTITUTE

Advance enrollments for the summer session of the American Institute of Cooperation indicate an average attendance of well over a hundred and a total enrollment probably reaching 300 besides a lecture staff of about 125, according to the Secretary, Charles Holman. The enrollment includes many of the leading workers in cooperative organizations insuring a high quality of work and discussion.

What the States Are Doing

SCOPE OF ALABAMA MARKETS
JOURNAL EXPANDED

The Alabama Markets Journal of Agricultural and Industry with Crop Report, beginning with the July issue, will continue its mission of "selling Alabama to Alabamians, and to the world; and bringing producer and consumer closer together;" and also take on the added duties of "official departmental organ for the dissemination of news concerning the agriculture and industries of Alabama," its editorial statement says. It will be edited by Mr. Howard C. Smith, who has recently taken up duties with the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries.

This Journal published by the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, prints free of charge, advertisements of farm products for sale by Alabama farmers and merchants, addresses of manufacturers of farm products and of supplies used on the farm, and also carries news concerning the work of the Department in the state. Crop reports and other official figures are distributed through it. It will now also make an effort to harmonize the industrial advancement of Alabama with the farm life, that the latter may grow into fuller enjoyment and development.

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MISSOURI'S NEW COMMISSION
MERCHANTS' LAW GOES INTO EFFECT

A new commission merchants' act went into effect in Missouri on July 1. It takes the place of the Missouri Commission Merchants' Act of 1921 which was immediately held up by an injunction by the commission merchants. It was held by the merchants that the 1921 act was too drastic and that they did not want the supervisory authority of the state marketing bureau extended further than on those farm products that were handled on a purely commission basis. The old law applied to all dealers whether handling on a commission, brokerage or basis of outright purchases. The new law applies only to the purely commission transaction. It represents the idea of the commission merchants of Missouri as to how far the State should go toward regulating their business.

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AN INTENSIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STUDY OF TWO COUNTIES, one in East and one in middle Tennessee, has been completed by the State University, under the direction of Professor C. E. Allred.

RURAL ORGANIZATION WORK ON
IOWA EXTENSION PROGRAM

Plans for rural organization extension work in Iowa during this year include the development and application of standards for local organizations; demonstrations by establishing a live organization in each district of the state; furnishing a program service, which includes sets of program material and special material on request; encouragement of competitive activities between communities and organizations; the training of local organization leaders; and the preparation of study courses on rural organizations. This work is under the direction of W. H. Stacy of the Iowa State College.

Under the competitive activities fostered by the Extension Service is a state-wide farmers' debate, music contests between organizations and communities, and contests between the township farm bureau organizations in a county. The township contests are to be developed under a county committee. Each township organization will be ranked and the award made on ten points: number of project leaders giving at least two days' service to the work; number of days project leaders helped; number of result demonstrations; number of method demonstrations; average attendance at demonstration meetings; percent of farm members; farm and home practices adopted; average attendance at all meetings; exchange programs given to other townships; and qualification as a standard township farm bureau.

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NEW YORK BUREAU COLLECTING
COOPERATIVE FIGURES

A new man, Mr. George Royce, has been added to the staff of the New York Bureau of Markets. He is working on a form for consolidating information from the reports of cooperative associations which are filed with the Bureau. The volume of business, both in dollars and commodity units are recorded; also membership and the investment in property. This information is being recorded on the basis of crop years. It has been completed for the 1924 crop year, says H. Deane Phillips, Director, and an effort is being made to complete them back to the year 1918.

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LETTER TO DEALERS
ADVERTISES VIRGINIA WOOL

The Virginia Co-operative Sheep and Wool Growers' Association, Incorporated, is planning the marketing of this year's clip. The wool is being graded according to the U. S. Standard grades and bagged as soon as it reaches the warehouse. A letter has been sent out by the Secretary-Manager, K. A. Keithly, to a number of dealers and manufacturers giving approximate figures on the amount to be sold, the grades, and telling how it will be handled. It invites them to consider the purchase of this wool.

Research

MANY PROBLEMS BEING STUDIED
BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Cooperative marketing organizations are receiving attention as part of the studies being made by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management of Cornell University.

A study of the history of cooperative marketing organizations in New York is being carried on by Mr. J. F. Booth. The records of the county clerks' offices in many of the counties in the state are being searched in order to find all the cooperatives that have ever been incorporated. Each of these organizations is then visited and studied to find out the important reasons for success or failure. The organizations which have failed and been discontinued are being studied as well as those which have persisted. It is believed, says Dr. W. I. Myers, of the Department, that the failures will contribute something to the knowledge as to what is to be avoided if organizations are to succeed.

An investigation is also being made of the systems of cost accounting for various types of cooperative organizations. Especial emphasis is being placed upon the small local cooperatives which are unable to hire skilled accountants. An attempt is being made to develop adequate accounting systems which are complete and yet simple enough that they can be kept by the manager of a small cooperative who is at once manager, bookkeeper, and man of all work.

For several years Mr. E. A. Perregaux has been studying the costs and methods of operation of cooperative feed stores. This year the scope of this work has been broadened to include feed dealers as well as cooperative feed stores. The object of the study is to find out the important factors affecting the cost of distribution of feed.

In cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, a study has been started on the consumption and production of hay in New York. In this study it is planned to find out as accurately as possible what the actual decrease in the demand for hay in cities is, as well as changes in demand for hay by dairy farmers in the eastern states. By comparing the change in demand for hay with the change in production, a more accurate estimate can be made of what adjustments, if any, in production need to be made to bring the supply and demand into closer agreement.

Another study is examining the express rates in New York to see if there are important discrepancies and inequalities in the rate structure on important products shipped by express in the state.

Plans are being made for a study of the costs of operation and the organization of country milk shipping stations. The purpose of this study will be to find out the factors of efficient business management of milk shipping stations. It is hoped that this study will show how great a volume of milk is necessary for efficient operation, how much of an investment is justified, and how such plants should be organized to obtain efficiency.

NEW ENGLAND ORCHARD
SURVEY STARTED

A survey of New England orcharding has been started. It is to be the most complete survey ever attempted.

According to the plans, this survey will show the competition between apples and other fruits on New England markets; the competition between New England apples and those from other regions; and determine the possibilities of exporting New England apples profitably. Orchardists who own more than 100 bearing trees, which are classed as a commercial orchard, are to be reached.

All of the New England states and the United States Department of Agriculture are cooperating in the survey. The work is centralized in a committee composed of one representative from each New England state headed by Jesse W. Tapp of the New England Research Council. The committee has drawn up a general questionnaire and each state may add more queries as it needs the information. This survey is expected to furnish data to guide planting in the next twenty years.

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CONNECTICUT STATIONS TO STUDY
TOBACCO PRODUCTION

Plans are being made by the Agricultural Experiment Stations at Storrs and New Haven, Connecticut, for an intensive economic study of the growing and marketing of Connecticut Valley tobacco. The New Haven Station will make a study of the soil types in the area and of their adaption to the production of crops other than tobacco. The Storrs Station will undertake studies of the demand for cigar tobacco and of the farm management problems in the area relating to the proper selection of enterprises and the most economical methods of tobacco production.

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MAPLE PRODUCTS MARKET STUDIED

A study of the price of maple products was taken up again this season by the New York Bureau of Markets, reports H. Deane Phillips, Director. A chart is being prepared by the Bureau showing how the spread between the price paid to the producer and the market quotation has been closed since the organization of the Maple Producers Cooperative Association. This association, following plans suggested by the State Bureau, has moved its plant and has received sufficient syrup to proceed with its operating plans.

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A STUDY OF TAXATION IN TENNESSEE with special reference to agricultural taxes and the effects of other taxes on agriculture is being made by the University of Tennessee, states Professor C. E. Allred, head of the department of agricultural economics.

PUBLICATIONS

REPORT ON LIVING CONDITIONS IN
NEW YORK STATE PUBLISHED

"Living Conditions and Family Living in Farm Homes of Schoharie County, New York," is the subject of a preliminary report just published on a study made by E. L. Kirkpatrick of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and J. A. Dickey of Cornell University.

The data were obtained by personal interviews. All data in the study are tabulated as depicting living conditions and as representing the value of all goods used within the home for the year ending September 30, 1924. Practically all the schedules were obtained between June 15 and October 1, 1924. All typical farm homes within the localities chosen for study, that is, those having an adult male acting as farm operator and an adult female acting as homemaker, were visited.

The report takes up the plan of presentation of data; composition of households and families; classification of goods used; significance of distribution of goods used for various purposes as an index of the standard of living; value of goods used; some uses of time by the homemaker; comparisons for owners and tenants; size of family and family living; and suggestive ways of using the average values of goods as a guide to more rational family living in the farm home.

Copies of this report are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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MICHIGAN PEAR DEAL SUMMARIZED

The Michigan Pear Deal summary for 1924 has been prepared by R. H. Shoemaker of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It contains the usual figures on shipments, destinations, prices, etc. A feature is a discussion of varieties and of competing states. The Michigan grades for pears are given with special attention to the marking requirements on shipments in containers and in bulk. Copies may be secured on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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WESTERN SLOPE COLORADO POTATO DEAL AVAILABLE

A summary of the Western Slope of Colorado Potato Deal for 1924 by R. L. Sutton is available. It compares the 1923 and 1924 seasons, gives prices and shipments, and reviews the important western potato markets. Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA LISTS FARM ORGANIZATIONS

A list of county and state agricultural organizations in Pennsylvania giving the name of the organization and the name and address of the officers has been prepared and published by the State Department of Agriculture. It is general Bulletin No. 400, the April issue of the monthly bulletin of the Department. It is published and distributed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

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CIRCULAR TELLS HOW TO PICK CHICKENS

A circular on "How to Pick Chickens" revised from a circular published in 1918 has been reprinted. It gives detailed instructions for picking chickens for market, with illustrations to show the methods employed. It is miscellaneous circular No. 42, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and is available on request to the Federal Bureau, Washington, D. C.

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DISCUSSION PREPARED ON ECONOMIC SURVEYS

A discussion of the objectives and methods of economic surveys in areas surrounding growing cities has been prepared by B. H. Critchfield and H. I. Richards of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Economic surveys around growing cities, the report says, involve a detailed study and analysis of the production and marketing of agricultural products. Copies of the discussion are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

NORTH CAROLINA SHIPPER
FAVORS INSPECTION

A prominent potato shipper in North Carolina, at the end of the season, thanked his patrons for their business and pointed out the benefits of Government inspection through a large display advertisement in the local paper. Concerning inspection the advertisement said: "To assist in taking care of this distribution we were instrumental in securing Government inspection, which brought 50 cents per barrel extra to growers. Although Government inspection was a new thing this year, we had good cooperation and believe most of the farmers will get better prices by taking advantage of it next year."

NEW FEATURE ADDED TO CHICAGO RADIO SCHEDULE

A new feature has been added to the radio schedule of the fruit and vegetable market news service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Chicago. It is called the "Housewives' Market Basket Service". The talk takes up one or two of the principal fruits and vegetables, giving the source of supply, different varieties, characteristics of the varieties and other things of interest to housewives concerning the product. One of the local newspapers prepares a short radio talk from this release adding suggestions regarding buying and preparation of these various fruits and vegetables. Responses indicate that the service is much appreciated.

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LOUISIANA-MISSISSIPPI SURVEY STARTED

The Agricultural Survey planned for Louisiana and southern Mississippi has started with a study of the French Market in New Orleans. A two weeks' study of the market is expected to determine where the patrons come from, how they get there, the time consumed, value of their loads, the kind of farm products they bring in, and the kind of problems they need to overcome to make their business profitable, announced Burke H. Critchfield, director of the survey.

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SUIT TESTS NEW YORK COOPERATIVE LAW

A suit which will test the part of the New York Cooperative law which refers to the individual liability of members of such associations has been started in that state. Believing that this is of importance to all cooperative associations, the State Bureau of Markets has arranged for the various organizations to work together on the case.

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MARKET REPORTS HELP CALIFORNIA TRADE

Packing houses and other firms handling lambs in California have written to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics expressing their belief that the market reports furnished by the Bureau were an important factor in the orderly movement and successful marketing of the California crop this year. One firm says, "There is no doubt but what this eastern movement would not have been nearly so successful without these daily quotations."

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July 22, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 29.

SHORT COURSE IN COOPERATION TO BE GIVEN IN OKLAHOMA

A feature of Farmers' Week, August 4 to 7, at the Oklahoma A. & M. College, will be a short course in cooperative marketing. This course will be conducted under the direction of the college and in cooperation with the farmers' cooperative marketing organizations in the state. Following this state school, district schools on cooperation will be held in various sections of the state.

Arrangements for this school were made at a conference of cooperative organization workers and the State College of Agriculture. It was the opinion of the conference that one of the greatest problems confronting the cooperative marketing organizations in the state is lack of knowledge on the part of the farmer about all phases of cooperation and that the best way to further the cooperative movement in Oklahoma is to educate the farmer in cooperative marketing.

The program for the short course at the College includes the history of cooperative marketing; the economic basis of marketing, reasons for organized marketing; what cooperatives will not do; aims and purposes of cooperatives; and duties and responsibilities of directors, officers, and members. Speakers will include Professor W. W. Petrow of the College; Walton Peteet, Secretary of the National Council of Farmers Cooperative Marketing Associations; and Carl Williams, editor, Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman.

WOOL GRADING CONTESTS TO BE HELD AT MISSOURI FAIRS

Wool grading contests will be featured at a number of Fairs, including the State Fair, in Missouri this fall. D. C. Rogers of the Missouri State Marketing Bureau intends to keep about five outfits of his course entitled "Self Instruction in Grading Wool" busy during the fair season. The course consists of a set of the Official Wool Standards of the United States and five small samples of each of the seven standards. The thirty-five small samples, which bear only a number to identify to which grade they belong, are "matched" by the student against the Standards. A "key" to the correct placings of the samples accompanies each outfit together with other printed instructions for procedure with the grading lesson.

TENNESSEE OFFERS NEW COURSE
GROUP IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

A group of courses to be known as "Agricultural Business" will be offered by the University of Tennessee next year. According to their regular system all students in the Agricultural College take the same prescribed work the first two years and then each chooses the group which he will take during the last two years. These groups are planned to give him a specialized training in some line.

The curriculum in Agricultural Business covers the four years. The first two years the work is practically the same as for the regular agricultural course, but more complete courses in economics and accounting are required to form a basis for advanced business courses. The last two years; courses in business, accounting, marketing, law, transportation, etc., are stressed. Advisers for the group are C. E. Allred, Agricultural Economist in the Agricultural College, and T. W. Glocker, head of the School of Commerce of the University.

"The course is offered," the catalogue states, "for students who wish to prepare themselves for lines of work dealing with agricultural business; such as manager of co-operative marketing organizations, farm implement business, produce business, fertilizer business, grain marketing, commercial feed business, meat packing and related lines, or any other activity in which the main contact is with farmers and their families." This group does not affect the regular agricultural Economics group.

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MICHIGAN PUSHING LAND CERTIFICATION

The work of getting land owners in Michigan to have their land examined under the Land Certification Act is being pushed, according to A. C. Carton, Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Industry which has charge of that activity. Under this act, owners of land may apply for certification and have their property examined by competent men under the supervision of the State Department of Agriculture. The facts found by this examination are combined in an official certificate from the Department which is turned over to the owner and must be shown to all prospective purchasers. The certification covers the physical characters of the land such as soil types; the economic phases such as roads, shipping points, and other facts which a prospective settler wants to have; and a recommendation for the utilization of such land for agricultural purposes. This report, Carton says, furnished more reliable information to both the land owner and the purchaser than either of them would possess after a personal examination. This work is of special value in handling the unimproved land in the state.

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PLANS FOR THE FORMATION OF A CREDIT UNION by the Consumers' Cooperative Service, Inc. of New York City, have been made with the assistance of the New York Bureau of Markets.

MARKETING ORGANIZATION WILL BE MAINCONCERN OF EXTENSION WORK IN MARKETING THIS YEAR

Encouraging cooperative marketing organizations, helping improve the methods and results of such organizations, and educating the farmers in the fundamentals of marketing are the leading projects of the Extension Workers in a number of states this year.

Encouragement of cooperative marketing of farm products by assistance in forming organizations and by educational work as to the value and methods of cooperation, will be the basis of the Extension work in marketing planned by the Alabama State Extension Service this year. Cotton, hay, wool, hogs, cattle, and miscellaneous products will receive attention. Problems in the cooperative purchasing of supplies will also be studied.

The development of market outlets for commodities, a surplus of which is produced in communities having no regular trade channels for handling these products, will be the main concern of the Extension work in marketing in Arkansas this year. These surpluses with no markets are the result of diversification following the boll weevil. In some cases cooperative organizations are expected to solve the problem. In others private dealers will furnish the market. Grading and packing of the products will be encouraged, whatever the market outlet.

The Iowa Extension Service plans this year to make a market analysis, when needed, to determine what shall be done to improve certain market conditions; to provide instruction in market business practices; and to assist in the annual and special meetings of the cooperative associations.

The Extension marketing program for this year in Kentucky emphasizes cooperative selling. The plans are largely educational, providing for assistance in analyzing market conditions and pointing out possible improvements through cooperation in those sections where a need is felt for improvement; and conducting an educational program on marketing and cooperation.

Furnishing economic information to farmers and rendering special service to cooperative organizations, both established and being formed, are the two major projects in marketing of the Michigan Extension Service this year.

The plans of the Mississippi Extension Service for developing marketing in the state during the next year are largely devoted to the promotion of local marketing and purchasing organizations.

A continuation and intensifying of the projects which have been the major lines for some time, is the plan of the Ohio Extension Service in its marketing work this year. These projects include accounting for farm marketing organizations; analysis of business records and practices of farm marketing organizations; and aid to local communities or groups in improving their marketing machinery and methods. The plans also state that they have recognized and tried to emphasize the relation of production to marketing, which means the need and the profit in producing what the market wants for the time when the market wants it. The three main lines of farming in Ohio, dairying, livestock, and grain farming, will each receive its share of attention by the Extension workers.

Assistance in analyzing particular marketing problems and in developing better marketing organizations will be the main activity of the Extension Service in South Dakota in developing marketing during this year. A monthly circular of economic information is counted as a part of this program.

RESEARCH

EGGS AND POULTRY MARKETING STUDY PLANNED IN NORTH DAKOTA

A detailed study of poultry marketing conditions in North Dakota is being made by the Agricultural College, states Professor Alva H. Benton of the Department of Marketing and Rural Finance. Plans have been made in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to trace carloads of poultry and eggs through the market from the producer in North Dakota to the final consumer in the eastern part of the country.

In connection with this study, Professor Benton is investigating the cooperative egg and poultry marketing work in Minnesota, South Dakota and Manitoba, Canada. The Manitoba Cooperative Poultry Marketing Association, he says, is now in its second year and has about 3,500 members. They have three central exchanges and several hundred shipping points. All eggs are candled and graded and shipped in carload lots. Poultry is killed on the farms, and graded and packed at the shipping points. They seem to have been successful as the volume of business is increasing. Professor Benton is studying this organization because the producing conditions are identical in southern Manitoba and North Dakota.

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DEMAND FOR MILK STUDIED IN NEW YORK

A study of the factors affecting the demand for milk in the metropolitan area of New York is being made by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, Cornell University, and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, cooperating. The field work has been completed by Dr. H. A. Ross of the University and the results are being tabulated. Information was obtained as to the deliveries to more than a million families in this area. It is expected that this study will throw light upon the effect of temperature, holidays, and other factors affecting the demand for milk, and also, from a study of the variation in demand, an estimate of the necessary surplus will be obtained.

Publications

A DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURE by Professors I. G. Davis and C. I. Hendrickson, Connecticut Experiment Station Bulletin No. 127.

The five sections of the bulletin are the historical statement; the nature of Connecticut's agriculture; the use of land; crops; and livestock. An appendix contains tables not included in the text.

"Connecticut is a state where agriculture exists under varied soil, topographic, and economic conditions," the foreword says. "There are as a result variations in size, value, and other characteristics of farms and in the types of farming. These variations are so great, even within a county, that averages as printed in census reports do not present a clear picture of the agriculture of the county. In some cases they fail almost completely in this respect. The purpose of this bulletin is to present to agricultural workers a more clear cut and detailed picture of certain phases of our agriculture than has heretofore existed.

"Specifically its purpose is to make available for the use of state officials, extension and experiment station workers, county agents, high school teachers in agriculture, Farm Bureau committee men, farmers and students of state and local conditions in agriculture, a brief summary of the evolution of Connecticut agriculture; a description of the agriculture of the state as a whole and by towns from the point of view of types of farming, size and value of farms and the nationality and age of the farmer, the use of land, and the farm enterprises of the state."

A large number of maps, graphs, and tables are included. The authors state that the maps and tables are intended to constitute the main value of the bulletin.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Connecticut.

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SUCCESSFUL THRESHING RING MANAGEMENT by Emil Rachenstein and C. A. Bonnen, Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 267.

This bulletin takes up the organization of the threshing ring and methods of management to obtain most economical results. The data were secured by cost records and surveys. Sections in it deal with the number of acres threshed with each size of machine; the size of tractor needed for various sizes of threshing machines; the amounts of labor used; variations caused by differences in management; suggestions for making more efficient use of man labor; the advantages of large and small threshing machines; labor settlements in threshing rings; and cooperative ownership of threshing machines.

It is published and distributed by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Illinois.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN ROANOKE AND ITS TRADE TERRITORY by J.J. Vernon and H.I. Richards, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 240.

The special emphasis in this bulletin is put on adjustment of agricultural production and distribution in Roanoke's trade territory to meet home market demands. A number of agencies cooperated in the study, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State Experiment Station being the responsible agencies. Sections of the bulletin are devoted to the consuming district, including a discussion of the population, their income, markets, storage, transportation, etc.; agriculture, which considers the climate, population, labor and enterprises; and the various lines of agriculture which are important in this district. The appendix gives in tabular form statistics about the population, purchases, production, etc., in the region.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Virginia.

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STRAWBERRIES AND FARM PROFITS IN WESTERN KENTUCKY by J. B. Hutson, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 255.

Data used in this bulletin were obtained from a detailed cost route and from a number of other farms in the same region. After giving a brief history of the industry and its relation to strawberry growing in the United States, sections are devoted to the man labor and horse work necessary in planting and cultivating strawberries; direct expenses necessary in planting and cultivating strawberries; man labor, horse work, and other expenses necessary in harvesting strawberries; variations in the cost of harvesting; profitable and unprofitable practices; income from strawberries; fitting strawberries into the farm organization; a comparison of the labor needs of "corn and tobacco" and strawberries; and a comparison of the returns from "corn and tobacco" and strawberries. A number of graphs and tables show the relations discussed.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

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OBSERVATIONS ON SOME ADAPTABLE NEW JERSEY CROPS by William B. Duryee, New Jersey State Department of Agriculture Bulletin 44.

Adjustments are being made in all agricultural regions due to changing conditions. This involves a change in the importance and place of various crops. New crops are being tried and have a place under some conditions while the standard crops may be adapted to meet other conditions. This bulletin discusses these angles of the New Jersey agricultural problem and then takes up the main crops and shows their adaptability to various situations.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture, Trenton, New Jersey.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF TYPICAL WEST VIRGINIA FARMS by A.J. Dadisman, West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station Circular No. 38.

This circular summarizes the more important results given at greater length in West Virginia Experiment Station Bulletin 187. Acreage and production; capital, receipts and expenses; labor income; prices of farm products; and the cost of producing the common field crops of West Virginia are subjects treated in the circular.

Both the bulletin and circular are published and distributed by the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Morgantown, West Virginia.

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MISSOURI'S OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS AND THEIR APPLICATION, published by the Missouri State Marketing Bureau.

This booklet has been prepared as the first preliminary in popularizing the official grain standards. The official standards for the state and the U.S. grain standards are the same. It gives in concise form the requirements for the grades of grain and tells how the various tests are made.

It is published and distributed by the Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Missouri.

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UTAH PEACH DEAL, Season of 1924 by J. R. Duncan, mimeographed report of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This deal report gives the usual information concerning shipments, destination of shipments, prices, etc. On an outline map of the United States, stars mark points that received carlots of Utah peaches. The varieties grown are discussed, as well as growing and harvesting conditions and competing states.

Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

HAY INSPECTORS' SCHOOL TO BE HELD AT KANSAS CITY

The Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics announces that a school for training Federal hay inspectors will be held at the hay standardization laboratory, 1513 Genesee St., Kansas City, beginning August 17. This school will be for the purpose of training a number of inspectors for the Middle Western states and also for extension workers and others in that territory who are interested in Federal standards. Anyone desiring to attend the school should either write the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, or the Hay Standardization Laboratory, 1513 Genesee St., Kansas City, Mo.

STAFF INCREASED IN NEW JERSEY

Two new men are being added to the staff on the New Jersey Agricultural College primarily to help on the project for the development of the economic basis of an Agricultural Extension Program in the state. The men are Mr. J.L.Seiler, Jr., a 1925 agricultural course graduate from Rutgers University; and Mr. J.W.Carncross, a 1925 graduate of Cornell University.

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CALIFORNIA EMPLOYS RURAL ECONOMIST

An extension specialist in rural economics, H.R.Wellman, has been employed by the Extension Service in California, to begin October first. Mr. Wellman is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and has taken graduate work at the University of Wisconsin and University of California. For some time he has in the Extension Service in Oregon.

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BUREAU REPORTS TO SET HOG PRICES

Los Angeles packers and commission men are endeavoring to regulate the local hog market. As part of the agreement the practical top prices of hogs sold on the Kansas City market shall be the basic price for hogs sold on the Los Angeles market. Differentials are set up for the various classes and grades. The top price at Kansas City is to be designated by the Market Reporting Service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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NEW YORK BUREAU HELPS COOP

The New York Bureau of Markets recently assisted the Heuvelton Cooperative Association, Inc., in making plans for reorganization. This association, which has been in operation for eight years, has grown to the point that a change in organization was necessary, especially an increase in capital stock.

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OKLAHOMA POTATOES INSPECTED

Although no potatoes were shipped out of Oklahoma under joint Federal-State inspection in 1924, there were 927 cars inspected in 1925, reports Carroll Johnson of the State Market Commission. The Commission is planning a campaign to standardize the potato industry over several counties before the 1926 season.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 29, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 30.

NEW YORK STATE REDUCES FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MARKET REPORTS

The daily and weekly reports on the New York City market issued by the New York State Department of Farms and Markets, will not be sent free to individuals after August 15, announces H. Deane Phillips, Director of the Bureau of Markets. All individuals who wish to continue receiving these reports must furnish postage in advance.

The reason for this change is given as the increased cost of postage. Under the present postal rulings, two cents postage is required to insure prompt delivery while previously a one cent rate was allowed. They will continue to send the reports free to county agents, agricultural schools and colleges, and newspapers. One reason the Department feels this change can be made, Mr. Phillips says, is the rather complete dissemination of the reports through newspapers and by radio. They are broadcast daily from three different stations and are also published in about 150 weekly and daily newspapers. All the important daily papers get the reports from the press wires so the service is prompt. Curtailing the free service will make a saving of several hundred dollars a month which will be spent in expanding the wire service to newspapers and to two more radio stations.

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EXHIBITION TRAIN NOW ON TOUR IN KANSAS

An exhibition train called "The Kansas Opportunity Special" is now making a tour of the state of Kansas. At scheduled stops, county rallies of farmers have been arranged at which the results of successful experiments in locating and stopping leaks in agriculture are presented. Lectures illustrated by daylight movies are given and the exhibition cars opened to visitors. Among the speakers are Dr. F.D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College; J.C. Mohler, secretary, State Board of Agriculture; Professor L.E. Call, director, Agricultural Experiment Station; Dean H. Umberger, Extension Division; and Professor W.E. Grimes, head Department of Agricultural Economics, Kansas State Agricultural College. Subjects which they will discuss include the wheat situation in Kansas, more profit by higher quality wheat, and wheat production problems. The Kansas Agricultural College, the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association, the Kansas Crop Improvement Association, and the Santa Fe Railway are cooperating in this enterprise.

BROOMCORN GRADES ADOPTED BY OKLAHOMA PRODUCERS

The tentative Federal Grades for broomcorn have been adopted by the Broomcorn Growers' Cooperative Association of Oklahoma and plans made for using them in all transactions by the Association this year. Arrangements have also been completed for developing a state inspection service on broomcorn this year, under the State Market Commission which will be assisted by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A school for training inspectors, samplers, and others connected with the service will be held in Oklahoma City by representatives of the Federal Bureau.

This marks an innovation in the broomcorn industry as no grades suitable for general use in the trade have ever before been devised. A move has been made looking to the adoption of Federal Grades and the establishment of a Federal inspection service on broomcorn in Illinois, but the arrangements are not complete.

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PAPERS CARRY BARLEY MARKET REPORT

Arrangements have been made for the local papers in Los Angeles and San Francisco to carry weekly reports of the barley market. The report, which will be prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will cover the international situation.

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FARMERS AND RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN NEW JERSEY MET recently to discuss their problems in getting perishable products to Newark and New York terminal markets. A special train carried the officials to various shipping points where they met the producers. A representative of the State Bureau of Markets as well as the county agricultural agents assisted in these conferences.

RESEARCH

TAXATION OF COOPERATIVES IS NEW YORK STUDY

Taxation of cooperative associations in New York is being investigated by the State Bureau of Markets, according to H. Deane Phillips, Director. Arrangements have been made for a study of the conditions existing at the present time in an effort to establish more definite rules and regulations covering the several cooperative acts which are on the statute books of New York State. When this work is completed the Bureau plans to put out a handbook for cooperatives.

INDIANA PLANS STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL
ADJUSTMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL SECTIONS

"Agricultural Adjustments in Northern Indiana" is the subject of a research project being started by the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating. Professor H.M. Overton, Associate in Farm Management at Purdue University is in direct charge of the work.

The three-fold object of the project is stated by the University as follows:

"To determine the effects of the changes resulting from the industrial development of the Calumet district and other northern Indiana counties, upon the agriculture of the territory.

"To study the existing agriculture in Northern Indiana to determine present production, present markets and market needs, and the adjustments necessary to meet the changing demands.

"To determine the adjustments in agriculture that are necessary to this section in which industry is making a rapid development, occupying large territory, utilizing labor and affecting cost of production and the other phases of farming and country life."

The plan worked out for the study is to locate men in the different communities who have been alert to the changing conditions and have adjusted their farming operations to meet the changing markets. Facts are to be obtained from them as to the why, how, and extent of the adjustments they have made. Commission merchants, retailers and other persons engaged directly in supplying the needs of consumers of farm products will be consulted as to the kind, quality and time of year different products are needed and in what way Indiana farmers are failing to meet the demand, such as growing poor varieties and failing to properly grade products before marketing. Farmers who have developed new practices by which they make better use of their land, labor and capital or market their products more economically, will be consulted to determine the adaptability of their practices to the needs of large numbers of farmers.

Changes in agriculture that have occurred in northwestern Indiana in the past thirty years will be studied from the census, state crop reports, and assessors' statistical reports. Particular attention will be paid to the expansion of the areas of production of readily perishable farm products such as dairy products and truck crops. An effort will be made to measure what changes each increase of a certain unit number of city population has brought about in the type of farming.

This study is planned as a long time project, one region or phase of the subject to be taken up each year.

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CHEESE PRICES STUDIED IN NEW YORK

The price study on northern New York cheese has been continued by the New York Bureau of Markets. Charts have been prepared for use by the cheese producers, showing the price for northern New York cheese on several markets and the quotations by different agencies for the same kind of cheese on the same market.

PUBLICATIONS

have
OUTLINES OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS by Dr. Henry C. Taylor, revised edition of the text-book "Agricultural Economics" by the same author.

"Agricultural Economics" was published in 1919. The author says that in the preface to the 1919 edition it was stated that the pioneer stage in the development of agricultural economics was only then passing, and that the next few years would witness great progress both in research and education in this field. Concerning the present edition he states that, "The unprecedented progress of agricultural economics since that time makes it possible now to say that agricultural economics has passed out of the pioneer stage and has taken its place in a dignified way alongside of the other fundamental sciences in the field of agricultural research and education. The present volume contains very much more on the subject of marketing farm products and agricultural cooperation than it was possible to include in the earlier edition. The chapters relating to farm management have been rewritten on the basis of newer and better material than was formerly available. A new chapter has been inserted on the subject of insurance. Many other chapters have been brought up to date, and a final chapter on the future of the farmer has been added."

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FARMING PRACTICES FOR THE CUT-OVER LANDS OF NORTHERN IDAHO by G. R. McDole and J. H. Christ, Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 136.

"It is the intent of this bulletin," the authors state, "to point out the practices that will enable the farmer, located on logged-off land, to bring his land under cultivation as rapidly and economically as possible." The area considered is especially the northern counties in the state. Sections are devoted to the climate, soils, clearing, seeding legumes, various crops, and fertilizers.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

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GOOD QUALITY COWS VERSUS POOR QUALITY COWS ON TWO EASTERN NORTH DAKOTA FARMS by Stanley Wilner, agent in Farm Management, North Dakota Agricultural College Circular 70.

"To illustrate that better stock, with better feed and better care will net larger profits, the figures on the cost of keeping cattle on two farms on the Cass County Cost Route in 1923 are presented in this circular," the author says, "together with a detailed statement of the feeds fed and the income received." Tables are included.

This circular is published and distributed by the North Dakota Agricultural Extension Division, Agricultural College, North Dakota.

HOG PRICES BY H. C. Filley of the Department of Rural Economics, Nebraska College of Agriculture Bulletin 208.

Cost of production and selling price are the two factors which determine whether hogs are produced at a gain or at a loss, Filley says. Fortunately most farmers who produce hogs in any considerable numbers are able to estimate fairly accurately the principal items of cost entering into hog production. Much less attention has been given to studying the forces which control hog prices." This bulletin is written to explain the forces affecting hog prices so that the individual farmer may regulate his production in accordance with the probable price outlook and possible profit." 6

He discusses the importance of hog prices; the forces affecting hog prices, considering each one individually; corn and hog ratios; monthly variations in receipts and prices; yearly variations; exports; cycles of hog production; the outlook; and safe planning.

This bulletin is printed and distributed by the Nebraska College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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CALIFORNIA CROP REPORT, 1924, the California Cooperative Crop Reporting Services, Special Publication No. 55.

This report gives the annual summary of the California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, including estimated acreage, production, farm price as of December 1 or at time of harvest, and the total value to the producers of California crops grown in 1924, with comparisons for the five previous years. There is also included the estimated number of the different classes of livestock, by counties as of January 1, 1923, 1924, and 1925, with the estimated farm value per head of different ages or sex, of such classes of livestock. Estimates of the acreage, bearing and nonbearing, of the various fruits, grown in the different counties of the state are also given. have

This report is published by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the California State Department of Agriculture cooperating. Requests for copies should be sent to the Agricultural Statistician, P. O. Box 1205, Sacramento, California.

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TENTATIVE U. S. STANDARD GRADES FOR WISCONSIN TOBACCO, mimeographed pamphlet by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. have

The tentative grades were prepared under the authority of the United States warehouse Act. The purpose of this pamphlet is to present to interested parties a grading system in tentative form. It represents the best views of the Department at this time. As the system is put into use, changes will probably be made. An explanation of the grading system is given and the description and specifications of the grades specified.

Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

new
MAKING VIRGINIA TOBACCO FARMS PROFITABLE by A. P. Brodell of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and C. C. Taylor of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Virginia Extension Service Bulletin No. 96.

Producers of the different types of tobacco kept accurate records of their costs and operations assisted by the field man making the study. The results reported are worked out from these records. Part I deals with the costs and returns on typical tobacco farms. It gives the costs of producing tobacco, typical wages earned by tobacco farmers, and variations in wages earned by tobacco farmers. Part II shows why the ten best farms were most profitable and why the ten poorest farms were least profitable for both bright and dark tobacco farms. Part III points out ways of increasing profits.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Extension Division of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia.

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new
SOME FACTS ABOUT THE USE OF MILK IN METROPOLITAN BOSTON, mimeographed report on a study by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Division of Markets of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture.

This study, which was made by W. W. Michaud, H. B. Carpenter, and Jesse W. Tapp, under the auspices of the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply, takes up the household use of dairy products, use of milk in hotels and restaurants, seasonal use of milk in restaurants, and the distribution of milk sales in Boston. The questionnaire method was used. It brings up to date and expands a study made some years ago on the influence of advertising on the demand for milk. A number of charts and tables with explanations make up the greater part of the report.

Copies are available on request to the Massachusetts State Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, State House, Boston, Massachusetts.

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new
TENTATIVE U. S. STANDARD GRADES FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO, mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

These tentative grades were prepared under the authority of the United States Warehouse Act of August 11, 1916, as amended. Under this act the grade and condition of the product stored must be stated on the warehouse receipt by licensed warehousemen. It was found there were no grades for tobacco in common and general use. Before the Department could license warehousemen to store tobacco, it was necessary to develop a system of grading. Such a system was started about three years ago. The purpose of this pamphlet is now to present in written form what represents the Department's latest observations of the standards for Flue Cured Tobacco. Details of the grades and their use are given.

Copies of the standards are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

PERIODICAL REPORTS RELATING TO CROPS, MARKETS AND AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The reports on crops, markets and agricultural economics issued at stated times by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics are listed and a brief statement of the ground covered by each is given. The points from which they are available are indicated.

Copies may be secured by request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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UNITED STATES GRADES FOR JUICE GRAPES (1925); UNITED STATES GRADES FOR TABLE GRAPES (1925); AND TENTATIVE U. S. GRADES FOR AMERICAN (EASTERN TYPE) BUNCH GRAPES (1925), three mimeographs by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The grades for juice and table grapes are drafted with special reference to California grapes. The grades and requirements for each are given. They are revised as of July 1925.

Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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REVIEW OF THE 1924 CALIFORNIA PEAR DEAL, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This deal report gives the usual figures on shipping point loadings, destinations, prices, etc.

Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. or Room 1, Ferry Building, San Francisco, California.

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FRUIT DISTRIBUTION THROUGH LONDON, F.S., A-22; FRUIT DISTRIBUTION THROUGH SOUTHAMPTON, F.S., A-23; FRUIT COLD-STORAGE FACILITIES IN EUROPE, F.S., A-24; by Edwin Smith, mimeographed reports issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

These are new reports by Mr. Smith who is investigating the marketing of fruits in Europe for the Federal Bureau. Copies are available on request to the Bureau, Washington, D.C.

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ONE HUNDRED AND SIX ASSOCIATIONS ARE NOW OPERATING in Pennsylvania with charters granted under the 1919 cooperative law, in addition to 168 locals of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association. Approximately 70 farm business organizations are chartered under other acts than the 1919 law.

NOTES

EXAMINATION FOR "SPECIALIST
IN COTTON CLASSING" ANNOUNCED.

An examination for specialist in cotton classing has been announced by the United States Civil Service Commission. Receipt of applications closes August 25, 1925. Positions to be filled from this examination are in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The salary range is from \$3,800 to \$5,000.

Competitors will not be required to report for a written examination, but will be rated on education, experience, fitness and a thesis. Competitors who pass the nonassembled tests will be given a practical test in grading and stapling cotton at convenient points.

The duties of such positions will be to assist in the classification of any cotton which may be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture for classification, or in the preparation and final inspection of practical forms of the Universal Standards, or in investigation and quotation of prices of cotton or otherwise in the enforcement of the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act.

Application blanks may be secured from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. or its local offices.

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MEDIUM QUALITY COTTON TO BE
USED FOR STAPLE STANDARDS

The practical forms of official standards for staple length of cotton are to be made from medium quality cotton instead of the irregular quality cotton now in use, according to an agreement reached at a conference of cotton men recently held in Washington. The sets of standards now in use will be recalled and new sets made up from uniform quality cotton issued. The new sets will go into effect August 1, 1926.

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STANDARDIZATION AND MARKETING OF WOOL AND MOHAIR will be discussed by George T. Willingmyre of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, at the annual meeting of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Convention which meets in Brady, this week.

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DATA ARE BEING SECURED by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with a view to formulating United States grades for green corn.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 5, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 31.

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ECONOMICS ESTABLISHED BY OHIO STATION.

A Department of Rural Economics has been established in the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. While the station has made some studies in rural economics, there has never been a special department devoted to that work. Various other departments have worked on the problems at different times.

Dr. J. I. Falconer, of the Ohio State University, has been selected as chief of the new Department. He will devote one-half of his time to research work in the Station and half to teaching at the Agricultural College of the State University. Other members of the staff of the new Department are Professors C. E. Lively, C. G. McBride, J. F. Henning, and John Dowler.

The work for the coming year will be on two projects, Dr. Falconer says. These projects are the market movements of Ohio livestock and the summary and interpretation of five years cost accounting work in Medina and Greene Counties.

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CALIFORNIA COLLEGE REWORKING COURSES

The courses in farm management at the California State College of Agriculture are being strengthened for the coming scholastic year, though no radical changes are being made, states Professor R. L. Adams of the Division. The data used are being brought up to date and the best methods of presentation worked out. A schedule of instruction is being prepared to insure that each subject receives its proper proportion of the time allowed.

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PENNSYLVANIA FRUIT GROWERS MARKET EGGS

The Fruit Growers' Cooperative Association of West Chester, Pennsylvania, has expanded its business this spring to include the marketing of eggs. The eggs are graded and the higher grades sold in distinctive cartons.

PLANS OUTLINED FOR NEW JERSEY
STUDY ON BASIS FOR EXTENSION PROGRAM

The development of the economic basis of an Agricultural Extension Program for the state is a new project just started in New Jersey. Cooperating agencies working directly on the project are the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Extension Division of the Agricultural College, the State Department of Agriculture, and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Leaders of the work are Extension Director H. J. Baker; Professor Henry Keller, Jr., of the Experiment Station and A. G. Waller of the Federal Bureau. A steering committee and commodity committees have been appointed.

The plan of work includes determining the boundaries of the principal type-of-farming areas in the state by an analysis of the census of 1920 data and other data which are available; collecting all information available on trends of production in New Jersey and other areas and analyzing it to determine the market competition that New Jersey products will have to meet in the future; re-analyzing farm management studies made in former years to determine the types of organization that paid best; revisiting a number of outstanding farmers in each type-of-farming area to determine the organization that pays best under present conditions; establishing a standard organization for a farm of typical size and type in each area, and showing conditions under which variations will pay.

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STUDY OF RURAL POPULATION
PLANNED IN WASHINGTON STATE

A cooperative study of the factors influencing the effective location and functioning of rural groups has been planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Washington State College of Agriculture. The object of this study is to discover and analyze the groupings of rural people in relation to topography, geography, lines of channels of transportation and communication, and economic and social services.

The study is to be made in Whitman County. This area will be mapped and analyzed into its various socio-economic population groups; the historic changes in these groups for the last thirty years traced; and the trends towards new group alignments noted. A comparative study of the different types of groups will be included, covering their functions and services; their inter-related character; and the factors determining the various effective types. The population groups will be considered in relation to the broad economics of production and markets and the relation of type groups to social and economic institutions.

SOUTH CAROLINA COOPERATIVESUSE SHIPPING POINT INSPECTION

The cooperative inspection service by the Division of Markets of Clemson Agricultural College and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has inspected 15 cars of dewberries and 128 cars of peaches since May first reports D. D. Whitcomb, State Marketing Agent for South Carolina. This fruit was handled by the Carolina Cooperatives, Consolidated, a recently formed organization of cooperative associations. Through this organization, South Carolina is rapidly developing as a center of diversified commodity shipments. Affiliated with the consolidated organization are the South Carolina Sweet Potato Association, the Carolinas Dewberry Association, and the South Carolina Peach Growers Association.

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PLANS BEING MADE TO EXPANDINSPECTION OF CITRUS FRUIT IN FLORIDA

Plans for carrying out the "Green Fruit Law" passed by the last session of the legislature in Florida will be discussed by W.A. Sherman of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, L.M. Rhodes, commissioner, Florida State Marketing Bureau, and the commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture at a conference this week. The Federal Bureau is now cooperating with the state in the inspection of citrus fruit for quality, condition and grade. Under the new law, the Commissioner of Agriculture is given the power to inspect fruit for maturity also. It is expected that arrangements for the acid test in conjunction with inspection for quality, condition and grade will be worked out at this meeting.

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PREMIUM LIST CHANGES RECOMMENDED

The Bureau of Agricultural Industry in Michigan, which has charge of distributing state money to local fairs, is suggesting that the premium lists be revised, states A. C. Carton, Director. One of the most important changes desired is the elimination from premium lists of varieties of products not well adapted to the community. The Bureau feels that only varieties of fruits, for example, which are approved by the College of Agriculture as best for Michigan conditions should be given recognition by the fairs.

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APPROVAL OF THE WAY IN WHICH THE RETAIL MEAT STUDIES have been conducted by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics was expressed by the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers in a resolution unanimously passed at their annual meeting recently held in Omaha.

ILLINOIS DIVISION HELPS TOMATO GROWERS

Approximately one hundred growers around three points in Southern Illinois have started the commercial production of tomatoes. They have standardized on one variety and are picking, grading and packing with the assistance of the State Division of Standardization and Markets. All of the tomatoes are being inspected at the shipping point.

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FEED OATS GRADES FAVORABLY RECEIVED

Handlers of feed oats on the Omaha market are showing an interest in the new grades for feed oats which will become effective September 1, reports received by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics indicate. The trade seems to feel that these grades will fill a long felt want among the dealers in feed oats, offering a way by which their product can be disposed of on a grade basis.

FEDERAL BUREAU ACTIVITIESHAY INSPECTION WORKACTIVE IN SEVERAL STATES.

Active work on the development of hay inspection and the use of Federal grades for hay is being done in various parts of the country. Public hearings on hay inspection and the Federal grades are scheduled for several points in Wisconsin during the next few weeks. They will be held by Edward C. Parker, of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and B. B. Jones, of the Wisconsin Department of Markets. A compulsory state inspection law is to be discussed at these meetings. Inspection in that state is now on a permissive basis.

The latter part of August, Mr. Parker will have charge of a hay inspectors' school at Kansas City. Later he will make arrangements with the Extension Service of the Kansas State Agricultural College for a radio, bulletin and newspaper campaign in the state relative to hay inspection which is to be started the first of September.

According to K.G.Baker, Marketing Specialist at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, the school for hay inspectors just held at Auburn by the Federal Bureau has been very successful. Inspectors who will have charge of hay inspection in Alabama, several men from other states and some farmers took the course. K.B.Seeds of the Bureau is in the South Atlantic states helping L.W.Stephenson, supervising inspector for that district, organize the supervisory work on hay inspection.

ROUGH RICE TESTING DEVICEDEVELOPED BY BUREAU MAN

A mechanical device for loosening the hulls on rough rice has been invented by Mr. W.D. Smith, in charge of Rice Investigations, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In connection with this device a laboratory model of an aspirator developed in the federal office of Grain Cleaning Investigations at Portland, Oregon, has been adopted for the removal of the loose hulls. Mr. Smith has applied for a public service patent on the device.

With this device it is possible to make efficient and uniform "rubblings" of rough rice, which process is essential for the determination of milling yields and milling qualities including hardness, texture, soundness of kernels, and admixtures of red rice and foreign seeds. The sample can be handled so that the human element or variation in rubbing results is reduced to a minimum.

One of the things which have made it difficult to perfect standard grades for rice has been the lack of a mechanical means for removing the hulls from a sample so that the defects could be more easily detected and the hardness of the rice determined. There are various objections to making the shellings by hand. This new apparatus is designed to meet this need.

By the mechanical method, the hulls are removed from all kernels in most of the samples and no small particles of rice are lost. It requires about two minutes to make an ordinary shelling and when the operation is completed the inspector has before him a true representation of the rice in the lot, states Mr. Smith. The method of handling rice by this new system shows the percentage of hulls very definitely. In applying it, a certain amount of rough rice is put into the shelling device and after the rubbing and aspiration the rice is carefully weighted and its percentage based on the weight of the rough rice put into the machine is computed.

The breakage which occurs in the shelling device is not the same as that which occurs in milling, but the investigations show that the total yields are indicated very clearly. The rice trade is showing a great deal of interest in the device and believe it will solve one of their big problems in the grading of rough rice.

Drawings and specifications are being prepared which will enable any one to build the apparatus. Inquiries concerning it should be made to the office of Grain Investigations, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C. or to Mr. W.D. Smith, in charge of Rice Investigations, 313 Custom House Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

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AMERICAN APPLES ARE GAINING POPULARITY ABROAD according to reports by foreign representatives of the United States. American apples are considered great delicacies in Bolivia and sell for a high price there, the consul reports. Netherland apples are losing their Scandinavian market to the American product, says the American Vice Consul at Amsterdam. The superior packing and grading of the American apples is said to account for their success. While the United States still enjoys a fair share of the French trade, importers ordering from London do not make a strong point of demanding American fruit, the American Vice Consul at Paris finds. Leading French importers have expressed a preference for Canadian apples.

EGG INSPECTION WORK GROWS IN
PHILADELPHIA DURING JUNE.

More than 1000 cases of eggs were inspected by Mr. George H. Powers, Egg Inspector of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Philadelphia, during the month of June. More than one-half of the egg inspections were for civic institutions whose contracts specified government inspection before deliver. Since July 1 Mr. Powers has been handling egg inspections under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Philadelphia Produce Exchange, whereby Mr. Powers became official inspector of eggs for that Exchange.

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CONFERENCES HELD WITH GRAIN TRADE

A conference between representatives of the more important grain trade organizations and representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture was held recently in Chicago. The administration of the grades for Feed Oats and Mixed Feed Oats was the subject discussed. Besides the trade representatives, W.G. Campbell, director of regulatory work in the Department, H.H. Walters of the Bureau of Chemistry and several officials of the Grain Supervision Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, were present. This conference is in line with the Departments desire to harmonize the Food and Drugs Act and the Grain Standards Act.

Another conference was held during July in Memphis between Grain Shippers Association and officials of the Federal Grain Supervision.

PUBLICATIONS

MARKETING ONIONS by Alexander E. Cance, Consulting Specialist, and George B. Fiske, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1325.

All phases of handling onions beginning with the development of the industry are covered in this bulletin. Sections are devoted to the development of the industry, the classes and types of onions, commercial onion regions, harvesting, grading and packing, financing the crop, local sales methods, cooperative marketing, storage, transportation, seasonal movement, areas of distribution, wholesale marketing, features of city markets, market preferences, supplies of large cities, seasonal consumption of cities, volume of shipments, price tendencies, forecasting the market, market information, cost of marketing, imports and exports. A number of illustrations and charts are included. Twenty-one tables give statistics concerning the industry. A list of bulletins and circulars on onions is also a part of the bulletin.

Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

GOOD FARM ORGANIZATION IN THE ALFALFA AND POTATO AREAS OF THE YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON, by E. R. Johnston, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and S. B. Nuckols, Bureau of Plant Industry, a mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Plant Industry and the Washington State College Experiment Station cooperating.

"The purpose of this preliminary report," the authors say, "is to assist Yakima Valley farmers in planning good farm organization programs for conditions existing on individual farms. The report briefly summarizes some of the results obtained from a farm management survey of the area which was cooperatively conducted in 1922 and 1923. It is planned to publish a complete report as a bulletin."

After discussing the factors to be considered in planning a farm, the report gives a business analysis of present-day farming in Yakima County. The last section is devoted to a description of methods of using results from past farm organizations to improve future earnings from farming in the Yakima Valley.

Copies of the report are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA GRAPES , SEASON 1924, by C. E. Schultz and C. J. Hansen, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The geographical divisions of the California producing districts are shown on an outline map of the state and comparative grape shipments indicated by dots. These divisions are also described in the text. The usual discussions of the conditions surrounding the deal, and the figures on loadings, destinations and prices for all types of grapes are included. Figures on freight and iceing charges are also included. The world situation is reviewed briefly. A list of the most important grape varieties grown in California, with a statement concerning the main characteristics of each, is an important feature of the report.

Copies of this report are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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CORN AND HOG CORRELATIONS by Sewall Wright, United States Department of Agriculture; Department Bulletin No. 1300.

This bulletin published early this year has been reprinted due to the large demand which has developed. This is an attempt, the author says, to analyze the play of interacting factors responsible for the annual fluctuations in production and prices of hogs during the period of relatively stable conditions between the Civil War and the World War. All the possible correlations among the corn and hog variables have been calculated.

Copies of this bulletin are available from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

COSTS AND PRACTICES OF GROWING ALFALFA IN NEW JERSEY by Allen G. Waller and Harry B. Weiss, New Jersey Department of Agriculture Circular No. 84.

The progress made in growing alfalfa in New Jersey is outlined in this circular and studies on production, yields and costs reported. There are a number of tables included giving yields, costs of production, both for the total cost and for the various individual operations, and the relation between these factors. Costs for a number of counties are given as well as section and state average.

This Circular is published and distributed by the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture, Trenton, New Jersey.

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SHEEP AND THEIR CARE by D. J. Griswold and Don McMahan, North Dakota Agricultural Extension Division Circular 69.

This circular covers the business and management side of sheep production and also gives practical suggestions for handling them on the farm. The present sheep situation is discussed, and in addition to the production problems on which suggestions are given, sections are devoted to shipping sheep, selling lambs and wool, the market grades of wool, and the marketing of purebred animals.

This circular is published and distributed by the North Dakota Agricultural Extension Division, Agricultural College, North Dakota.

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COLORADO PEACH DEAL, 1924 SEASON, by R. H. Lamb, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The peach producing sections of Colorado are described in this report and the usual figures on loadings, prices and destination of the fruit given. It also reviews the season in competitive areas and the crop for the United States. The U. S. grades for peaches are given in full.

Copies of this deal report are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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OREGON STANDARDS FOR GRADING, PACKING, CERTIFICATION AND PACKAGE OF APPLES, PEARS AND PRUNES, booklet by the Oregon State Board of Horticulture.

Grades for the fruits mentioned and the rules and regulations under which they are handled given. These are the standards for the State of Oregon.

This booklet is published and distributed by the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, Salem, Oregon.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
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POULTRY PRODUCTS MARKETING STUDY IN NORTH DAKOTA COVERS WIDE FIELD

Plans for the study of poultry and egg marketing in North Dakota by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the North Dakota Agricultural College give as the goals set up, the determination of the amount, character, quality, value, and source of poultry products in the state; the present methods of marketing poultry and eggs and the margins on which they are handled at the local country points, country concentration points, central wholesale markets, and the city terminal and retail markets; and finding out the extent to which cooperative egg marketing is adapted to North Dakota as compared to Minnesota, Manitoba (Canada); and South Dakota.

The methods to be used include the assembling and analysis of such data on amount, character, quality, and value of poultry products in the state as may be secured from the census and U. S. crop and livestock statistics, railroads and express companies, commercial dealers and packing plants, county agents and banks; secure data by personal interviews and questionnaires as to channels of sale open to country producers and the prices received from the various buyers for different kinds and grades of poultry and eggs, and the basis of price determination; get data on the cost of operation from local buyers and country concentration plants on both live and dressed poultry; also on methods, practices, and costs of handling poultry and eggs at terminal markets; and trace shipments from producer to consumer.

Prof. A. H. Benton of the North Dakota Agricultural College and D.L. James of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics are leaders of this project.

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RETAIL FOOD PRICES IN MASSACHUSETTS TO BE STUDIED

A study of retail food prices in thirteen Massachusetts cities is being made by the Division of Markets of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture. Beginning the latter part of July, retail prices of about 30 important food products are being collected from representative stores in 13 cities. The cities are of different sizes and distributed in the different parts of the state. It is expected that this study will reveal any significant differences in retail prices of products in different localities and the reasons for these differences. At present retail price reports are issued regularly on the Boston, Springfield and Worcester markets and this study is designed to ascertain if reports on additional cities are necessary or advisable.

VALUE OF RADIO BEING STUDIED IN PENNSYLVANIA

A study of the economic and social importance of the radio to Pennsylvania farmers is being made by George F. Johnson of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. The triennial farm census which was recently completed in Pennsylvania gives the name and address of each farmer owning a radio receiving set in the state. Representative counties in different parts of the state have been selected and a questionnaire sent to each farmer in these counties who owns a radio.

The questionnaire asks information about the size of the set, the station heard best, the part of the programs which appeals most, the radio market reports of value to the owner of the set; whether such reports have ever saved him money, when is the most convenient time of day to receive market reports, whether short talks on various agricultural subjects would be desirable, and whether the results received are regarded as a satisfactory return on the investment in the radio.

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DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS IS NEW HAMPSHIRE STUDY

The demand for homegrown and shipped-in farm products is to be studied in New Hampshire. The New Hampshire Experiment Station in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is undertaking a study of the production, consumption and marketing of dairy products, eggs, fowls, hay, potatoes, fruits and vegetables in New Hampshire. Data on the consumption and marketing of these products within the state will be assembled for all the important markets in the state. The 1925 census data is being summarized by towns by the Census Bureau in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture and this, together with available farm management records and additional data to be collected from farmers, will provide a basis for a study of the agriculture of the different regions in relation to the needs of nearby markets. Mr. H. I. Richards of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics will assist in the study.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

MISSOURI EXTENSION SERVICE PLANS FARM MANAGEMENT WORK

The Farm Management Extension plan in Missouri for this year recognizes the necessity of collecting local and current figures to form a basis for demonstration work as Farm Management Extension Work has not been carried on in that state for some years. Farm management surveys, farm inventories, simple farm accounts, and enterprise cost accounting followed by demonstration farm meetings and farm organization tours are phases of work to be developed.

EXTENSION SERVICE PLANSINCLUDE FARM ACCOUNTING

Farm accounts form an increasing part of the plans for Extension work in Farm Management throughout the country this year. In Indiana, Prof. L. S. Robertson has set the distribution of 7500 farm account books as his goal. His plans include accounting schools for the beginners and help to demonstrators in summarizing their accounts. The plan followed in handling so many accounts is to train local leaders to get other farmers to take up farm accounting and to help these new men keep their accounts. Special training is given these local leaders.

The plan of working through local leaders is used in Ohio also. Farmers who have kept accounts and attended the accounting and summarizing schools help in getting other farmers to keep accounts and in keeping them interested. The men who begin the work this year help extend it to others next year. In some cases, Prof. R. F. Tabor plans to use a number of the best accounts from typical communities for detailed analysis and study to bring out information needed in the demonstration work.

County agents and cow testing associations are the most important factors in establishing farm accounting work through which Prof. John S. Donald works in Wisconsin. Where possible local leaders are appointed for this project, and schools planned for beginners and to summarize accounts.

Prof. R. H. Rogers of South Dakota plans to lay the foundation for more extensive farm account work through farm management schools this year, which will pave the way for account schools. He expects to increase the number of farmers keeping accounts throughout the year and has planned the beginning and summarization schools needed to make their work successful.

The plans made by Prof. E. L. Taylor in Nebraska provide for an increased number of men keeping accounts and the necessary meetings to establish and complete the work. Along with the simple accounts he carries on area studies in certain selected sections getting his information from the accounts kept by the farmers there.

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MISSOURI PLANS RURALORGANIZATION WORK

Three phases of community organization work are planned by the Extension Service in Missouri this year. Mapping the counties to show the natural community centers and boundaries is the first work to be done. This map will be a dependable guide and basis for getting community groups together and developing community projects.

Development of community extension programs including agricultural and home economics is another part of the program. Growing out of this work is the development of "Standard Community Programs" which include agricultural, home making, educational, civic and social activities.

CHEESE GRADES REVISED BY
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT

Revised grades for American cheese which went into effect August 1, 1925, have been announced by the Wisconsin Department of Markets for use in handling cheese in that state. Among the important changes is the use of the word "Ungraded" instead of Grade No. 2. Under the state law, all cheese must bear the state stamp before being paraffined.

New cheese grade bulletins are expected to be ready for distribution about August 20, the Department states. Specifications for the new grades which are Wisconsin Fancy, Wisconsin No. 1, and Ungraded, were published in a recent issue of the Market News Letter of the Wisconsin Department of Markets, Madison.

PUBLICATIONS

NEBRASKA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1923-1924, compiled by A. E. Anderson, state and federal statistician, printed report issued cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture.

The biennial crop report showing county details of crops and livestock for the past two years is one of the most complete records of Nebraska agriculture published, states Mr. Anderson.

Some of the new features of the publication are comparative detailed statistics of crops by counties given for two years instead of one year as done previously; special emphasis placed on the historical records of crops, and records since 1866 on the leading crops included; records of leading U. S. crops for the past 15 years; county data on livestock for the past six years; state and U. S. records of livestock for the past 15 years; stockyard receipts of livestock from Nebraska for 8 years; total forwardings and receipts of livestock in cars for 5 years; and very complete statistics on assessed livestock.

Other minor new features are maps showing Nebraska soil regions, rainfall and temperature records; map showing the nine crop districts of the state and the relative importance of all crops and livestock in each district; and detailed poultry statistics.

This report is published and distributed by the Nebraska State Department of Agriculture, Division of Agricultural Statistics, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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THE SPANISH ORANGE INDUSTRY, F. S.:CF-12, by Edwin Smith, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report is one of the series by Mr. Smith who is investigating foreign fruit marketing for the Federal Bureau. It includes among other features, statements as to the cost of growing, picking, packing, transportation and selling of Spanish oranges.

Requests for copies should be addressed to the Foreign Section, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library, Washington, D. C.

COST OF PRODUCING COTTON IN FIFTEEN SELECTED AREAS, 1923 by Lewis E. Long, and C. R. Swinson of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed preliminary report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

This report is prepared, the authors say, to meet numerous requests for information as to the cost of producing cotton. It is based on 777 records collected in 15 areas extending from Johnson County, North Carolina, to Lubbock County, Texas. The records are for the crop year 1923. Because of the diversity of soil, climate and cultural methods in the several areas, no average figures for the Cotton Belt as a whole are given. The average figures for the several areas are presented in such a manner that each may be studied as a separate unit. The records that form the basis for this study were obtained by enumerators who visited the farms and obtained the actual or estimated costs from each farmer. A number of tables are included, giving the figures from the different areas.

Copies of this report may be secured from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF NEW YORK LETTUCE AND MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES 1924 AND PAST SEASONS by A. E. Frugh, mimeographed deal report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

The vegetables on which statistics are given in this report are lettuce, carrots, cauliflower, tomatoes, dry beans, cucumbers, and green peas. The information on most of these vegetables is limited. The lettuce summary is complete. Practically the entire report is given over to statistical tables on the various vegetables and phases of the deal situation.

Copies of this report are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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QUARTERLY INDEX TO MARKETING ACTIVITIES, APRIL-JUNE, 1925, mimeographed index issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The articles published in Marketing Activities during the quarter are listed by title under appropriate subject headings. *D*

This index is sent to all on the mailing list for Marketing Activities who requested the index for the previous quarter. Copies of the index for this quarter will be sent to those requesting it and their names will be put on the mailing list to receive whatever indexes to this publication are issued in the future. Requests should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. *Reg.*

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AN AGREEMENT FOR DEVELOPING A CROP REPORTING SERVICE IN PORTO RICO cooperatively by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor of Porto Rico has been signed. This is expected to strengthen the reports on crops from that Island sent out by the Federal Bureau.

OFFICIAL GRADES FOR THE STANDARDIZATION OF COLORADO FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, booklet issued by the Colorado Director of Markets.

The official grades for various fruits and vegetables for the State of Colorado for the year 1925 are given in this booklet. The inspection service is described and the address of various inspection districts given. Products on which official grades are given are potatoes, cabbage, onions, lettuce, cauliflower, celery, tomatoes, cucumbers, spinach, sacked vegetables, peas, carrots, apples (size and color requirements), peaches (size requirements), and pears. Rules and regulations for handling fruit in Colorado and miscellaneous information on fees, appeals, etc., is included.

This booklet is published and distributed by the Director of Markets, State Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado.

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COLORADO PEAR DEAL SEASON 1924 by R. H. Lamb, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This summary gives the usual data on loadings, destinations, and prices of pears from Colorado during 1924. A table of pear production in the United States since 1909 is included. Terminal markets in principal cities are reviewed.

Copies of this summary may be secured by request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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have
THE BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report outlines the beef cattle situation, taking up in detail the supply, demand, and price outlook.

Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

NORTH CAROLINA CROP REPORTING SERVICE DIRECTLY UNDER COMMISSIONER

The Crop Reporting Service work, as part of the North Carolina State Department of Agriculture, was recently separated from the Division of Markets by the State Board of Agriculture. It will hereafter serve as an independent organization directly under the Commissioner of Agriculture. This service will cover the whole field of agriculture. It should be utilized as an agency for statistical information by all agricultural organizations interested. The aim is to make this service really worth while to the farmers.

ADDITION MADE TO U. S. GRADES
FOR SWEET POTATOES

The United States Grades for Sweet Potatoes have been amended by the addition of one new grade. The former grades have not been changed, but the new grade has been added to cover U. S. No. 1 sweet potatoes which are larger than 3 1/2 inches in diameter. This new grade is designated as U.S.No. 1 Large.

The grades for sweet potatoes as given in United States Department of Agriculture Circular No. 99, the title of which is "Sweet Potato Grades," are correct, but this new grade is now provided. Copies of Circular 99 including the new grade or specification for the new grade to go with copies of Circular 99 now in use, are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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REGULATIONS ON IMPORTATION OF
COTTON SEED PRODUCTS AMENDED

The rules and regulations governing the importation of cottonseed cake, cottonseed meal, and other cottonseed products into the United States have been amended, effective August 7, so as to provide for the entrance at Mexican border ports of these products coming from mills in the Altar district in the State of Sonora or such other districts as may be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. The changes in the regulations are known as Amendment 1.

Previous to August 7 the entry of Mexican cottonseed products was limited to those from the Laguna district, but repeated surveys by specialists of the Department of Agriculture brought out no indications of infestation by pink bollworm in the Altar district. From this region cottonseed products can be brought in without risk to the cotton growing industry of this country.

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PAY FOR QUALITY
ASKED BY DAIRYMEN

The resolution passed at a recent dairymen' conference in Canada is part of the spreading demand for standards in all products, C.E. Spence, Oregon State Market Agents thinks. The Canadian dairymen asked the government to make payment for milk according to the butter fat content compulsory irrespective of the purpose for which it is used. They pointed out that while many of the milk purchasers insisted on a minimum standard of butter fat they did not pay a bonus for milk that tested above the standard.

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CALIFORNIA ORANGES COMPETE IN THE NETHERLANDS, during the summer, with fruit from South Africa, Brazil, and Australia, although that country depends upon the cheaper Spanish oranges in winter, states the American Consul General at Antwerp. Only the wealthy classes use oranges in summer, although their use is general in winter. Grapefruit is not popular.

FINNISH FARMERS IN U. S. FORM COOPERATIVES

Sixty co-operative associations, owned and operated largely by Finnish farmers in northern Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, are members of the Co-operative Central Exchange, Superior, Wisconsin. Most of the sixty associations are operating stores or are conducting buying clubs for the purpose of supplying farm and household needs of their members. Thirty-four of the sixty associations are located in Minnesota, fourteen in Michigan, nine in Wisconsin and one each in North Dakota, Illinois and New York.

In addition to the member associations there are seventy-three other organizations which have been patrons of the exchange during the past three years. Some of these are farmers' buying clubs; some, associations operating stores for farmers; and some associations of city people.

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EGG STANDARDIZATION TO BE PRESENTED TO POULTRYMEN.

Egg standardization and the United States grades for eggs will be presented at the seventeenth annual meeting of the American Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry which is to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural College, August 10 to 15. Mr. Roy C. Potts of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will speak on "The Present Status of National Egg Standardization." A demonstration of the U. S. Standard egg grades will be given. Mr. R. R. Slocum of the Bureau will discuss "Egg Consumption in the United States."

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PUBLIC MARKET SUCCEEDING

A public market which was started at The Dalles, Oregon, during June is growing steadily, reports C.E. Spence, State Market Agent for Oregon. This success is in spite of the difficulty of establishing such a public market in a town where credit buying is the rule. The directors of the market feel that it is a decided success.

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BUREAU MEN SPEAK AT INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

Among the speakers at the Institute of Politics now in session at Williamstown, Massachusetts, are a number of representatives of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Dr. H.C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau took part in the discussions last week. Dr. C.J. Galpin will discuss "Some Rural Social Problems In the United States" this week. Other speakers are Dr. O.E. Baker and L.G. Michael.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 19, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 33.

OUTLOOK REPORT FOR LAMBS AND WOOL ISSUED BY FEDERAL BUREAU

A report on the outlook for lambs and wool has been prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It states that, "The present prospects as to lamb production and market conditions in the United States indicate fairly well sustained prices for lambs for the remainder of the present year, and possibly lower prices beginning with the marketing of spring lambs in 1926. The outlook for wool, on the other hand, is uncertain, with lower prices probable next year unless there should be an increase in demand." It is being sent to Extension Directors, the crop reporting mailing list of the Federal Bureau, and Bureau Branch offices.

Copies of the complete report are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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POULTRY INSPECTOR EMPLOYED BY NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF MARKETS

An Accredited Flock and Hatchery Inspector has been employed by the North Carolina Division of Markets. Mr. James P. Kerr of Haw River, the new inspector, will have charge of the certification of accredited hatcheries and hatchery flocks in the state. Mr. Kerr for the past three years has been an Instructor in Poultry Science at the North Carolina State College. He has also been Instructor in Poultry Husbandry at the Mississippi Agricultural College and the University of Missouri. For ten years he was a practical poultry breeder on the Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore, North Carolina.

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MARKETING SPECIALIST EMPLOYED IN HAWAII

The Extension Service of the University of Hawaii has appointed Mr. Lawrence Gay as Marketing Agent. Mr. Gay is well known in Hawaii, the Director of Extension says, and is very familiar with local conditions as he has been farming for a number of years on Lanai. He has also had experience farming in California.

The plans are that Mr. Gay shall visit the various parts of the territory and get acquainted with the producers and their troubles. He will not buy or sell any products but will spend his time in developing better cooperation between producers and dealers.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

STUDY OF ELEVATORS CONTINUED
IN NORTH DAKOTA

Plans for a cooperative study of the organization and business practices of farmers' elevators in North Dakota have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Leaders of the study are Mr. A. W. McKay for the Bureau and Professor A. H. Benton for the Experiment Station.

A careful and detailed study of the business practices of fifty or more local grain elevators in North Dakota will give special attention to hedging, storage, sidelines, and variation in protein content of various cars of wheat shipped, and the prices paid for these cars at both country and terminal points. The study will cover the crop year 1925-26, and will be made by arranging with certain elevators for representatives of the Bureau and College to have access to their records. Audit reports of the cooperating elevators will also be used in getting the financial data.

This project is a continuation of a similar one carried on cooperatively on a previous crop. The Bureau alone carried on a similar study for the crop year 1924-25. The present work will include, to a large extent, the same elevators that cooperated with the Bureau last year. The data from the previous cooperative study were not in sufficient detail to give all the information now desired. The original study covered the form of organization, methods of buying and storing grain, methods of selling grain, sidelines, values of business, financial methods, and management of the elevators.

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KANSAS PLANS FOR FARM
MANAGEMENT EXTENSION WORK

Plans for Farm Management Extension work in Kansas this year provide for most of the work to be done through the farm clubs. Senior Clubs provide for the work with men over 18 years of age and Junior Clubs for the younger boys. Farm accounts will be the main activity and notes on economic conditions of supply and demand and the market situation will be furnished to the clubs. The objects of the Junior Clubs are to teach farm boys and girls the method of keeping and using simple farm accounts, as a means of encouraging better business practices among farmers of the future, to encourage and develop sound economic thought among farm boys and girls, and to develop rural leadership among farm boys and girls and train them in community organization. The work is planned for twelve counties with not more than ten clubs in a county.

COOPERATIVE STUDY OF TERMINAL MARKETING
FEDERATION OF ELEVATORS PLANNED

A cooperative study of the organization and management problems of cooperative overhead organizations for farmer's elevators in Minnesota, has been planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the University of Minnesota. The study which is to begin August 1, 1925, is to be under the direction of Mr. A. W. McKay, of the Bureau and Professor John D. Black, Division of Agricultural Economics of the University.

The object of the study is to analyze the problems of cooperative overhead organizations in order to determine the best type of organization for a federation of farmers' elevators and to determine what the functions of such an organization should be. They will take up the marketing problems of local elevators such as hedging, storing, financing, selling, handling, sidelines, etc., and other problems as kinds of grain handled, volume of sidelines sold, market outlets, etc., from the point of view of the kind of overhead organization suitable to handle them. Cooperative line elevators and other line elevator companies operating in this territory will be studied from the point of view of their organization and methods of handling these problems. An analysis is planned of those aspects of terminal grain marketing, such as the commission function, terminal elevator function, and shipping function, that will indicate what the terminal marketing functions of a federation of elevators should be. Data for the first part of the study will be obtained largely from studies that have been made of the organization and management problems of farmers elevators. The rest of the study will be based on published reports and from information obtained from grain marketing agencies doing business at Minneapolis and Duluth.

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NEW ORLEANS TRADE AREA SURVEY
MAKING RAPID PROGRESS

Field work for the survey now being made of the New Orleans trade area has been completed in the rice area of Southwest Louisiana; and in the Brookhaven, Mississippi, dairy, truck, and general farming section. The field studies are about completed in the cotton and truck area centering around Mendenhall and Prentiss, Mississippi. General plantation studies are progressing rapidly in several Louisiana Counties, reports B. H. Critchfield of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics who is directing the survey. Consumption and distribution surveys in New Orleans are being completed more rapidly than expected though they involve a large amount of detailed work. Interest in the survey is growing in the local communities and Chambers of Commerce and other local organizations are volunteering their assistance in carrying out the project.

TEACHING FARM ACCOUNTS IN RURAL
SCHOOLS PROMOTED BY EXTENSION SERVICE

"Young people of the 'habit-forming' age in the seventh and eighth grades are capable of learning simple yet adequate methods of farm accounting," states L. S. Robertson, farm management demonstrator for Indiana, "and should receive instruction that will impress them with the methods and usefulness of accounts so that they can keep accounts on their home farms and so that they will be more likely to keep accounts when they themselves become farm operators." A number of states evidently agree with him for farm accounting in the upper grades in rural schools is a definite extension project this year outlined by several states.

In Indiana where this work has been organized for several years, farm accounting has been included in the course of study in the rural schools in nineteen counties. Not all the schools in each county have included it, but about 200 have given more or less training in accounts. Several counties are asking help in starting the work in their schools and the plans call for at least two new counties to be reached this year. The procedure usually is for the county agent and county superintendent to agree on the work and call in the specialist to give an accounting school to the teachers at the regular institute or at a special meeting.

Some counties in Iowa have schools in which farm accounting is taught, and this year's plans call for an extension of this work which is handled by Professors J. C. Galloway and L. G. Allbaugh. Their usual system is to hold a one-day study center distinct from the regular teachers' institute, at which seventh and eighth grade teachers, agricultural instructors and rural teachers may be shown how a simple farm business record may be kept and used, and how the work may be taught as a part of the regular school course. Following the preliminary instruction in the schools the plan is to extend the work by making an intensive farm inventory campaign which may be used to work into a Boys' and Girls' Farm Record Club.

Farm accounting will be taught in the rural schools in between fifty and sixty counties in Ohio this year, according to Prof. R. F. Tabor, farm management demonstrator. The development of the work calls for interesting the county superintendent of schools and other local agencies, followed by instruction to the teachers at their meetings.

Some work in developing the teaching of farm accounts in rural schools has been done in Wisconsin by Prof. John S. Donald, demonstrator. He has also promoted the use of farm bookkeeping forms in the accounting course in high schools. Extension of this work is planned for this year.

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THE STATE OF OHIO HAS RECENTLY ENACTED A STATUTE which, among other things, provides that a negotiable warehouse receipt, when received in good faith and for a valuable consideration by one person from another, shall be good in the hands of the second person even though the first person obtained the receipt from the actual owner by theft or fraud.

FARM ACCOUNTS ARE
IMPORTANT EXTENSION PROJECT

The plans of the Farm Management Demonstrators in many states show that farm accounts will be a very important part of their work this year.

In Virginia, Prof. C. C. Taylor, the Farm Management Extension Specialist, devotes only a part of his time to this work, but he expects to extend the use of simple accounts, especially in the counties having county agents. Selected men in each community are to form the centers around which the work will be built. Demonstrations will be held both for the beginners and to summarize the accounts kept during the year.

A continuation of the accounting work on farms as developed during the past is the plan of Prof. A. D. McNair in Arkansas. He expects to increase the number of farmers keeping accounts through the help of the county agents and by publicity given to the work in newspaper articles and in other ways.

Not so many books kept, but those started completed and in good shape is the aim of Professor J. D. Pope of Alabama. Farm account books will be distributed in counties where the county agent is interested and will help keep up the farmers' enthusiasm.

Extension of the accounting work to several new counties and increasing the number of account books kept in counties where the work is already started is the goal of Prof. J. C. Galloway in Iowa. He expects to have at least twenty counties in which fifty or more record books are kept this year. Accounting schools will be held when groups of farmers are interested. Accounting work with the boys and girls will be carried on by Prof. L. G. Allbaugh.

In Illinois where farm account extension work has been carried on since 1915, the growing demand for such work is making its extension desirable. For the simple accounting, cooperating farmers are to undertake to keep accounts for three years. Schools are planned to help them get started, to summarize and interpret results and for general help. As the work gets older in a community more cooperators can be enrolled as the older members need less help from the specialist. The plans for the cooperative farm accounts in which the members pay for the service and are given special help by Prof. M. L. Mosher is a development of the work in the past. Prof. Robert R. Hudelson took charge of the general work on July 1.

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COTTON GRADING SCHOOLS HELD

Satisfactory cotton grading schools have been held at Clemson College, South Carolina, and the Oklahoma A. & M. College. Mr. George Butterworth of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics gave demonstrations in the application of the Universal Standards at both places. About twenty people took the course at Clemson College and 140 at Oklahoma. Among those who attended the Oklahoma school were the Oklahoma state grader and four of the classers of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT TO
FURNISH APPLE REPORTS DURING SEASON

The special apple reports issued by the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture as a service to apple growers and apple dealers were resumed August 1. These special reports, containing accurate and timely information concerning the condition of the apple crop, the demand and the supply in the markets and other valuable information secured by the Division of Markets, proved very helpful last year and there is a strong demand for a continuance of the service during the coming apple season.

The reports will cover the Boston, Worcester and Springfield markets which are fairly representative of all other markets of the State. They will be compiled as the result of personal interviews by a representative of the Division of Markets with dealers and growers, supplemented with information secured from similar agencies in other large apple producing and buying regions. Last year was the first time that they had been put out in this form and they were decidedly popular. They will be mailed to anyone desiring them for the cost of postage and can be sent either first class or second class. Application should be made to the Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, 136 State House, Boston, Mass.

The reports will be issued once each week from August 1 to October 15, and twice each week from then until April 1. The report not only tells of the prices which different varieties and grades of apples are bringing in the market but tells what kind of apples the buyers are looking for, the quality and condition of the fruit that comes in and the amounts which are coming in as compared with the previous week and the corresponding week in previous years.

About 500 of these reports were sent out last year, about two-thirds of them going to apple growers who wished to keep well informed on conditions in the markets as a guide to where and when to ship apples. The remainder went to commission men and others who deal in apples who are equally interested in accurate information concerning conditions, secured from an impartial and dependable source. It is expected that the number of requests for the service will be materially larger this year as more and more growers and dealers tell their associates of the value of this service given them by the Division of Markets of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture.

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SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTION SERVICE ON POTATOES will probably be used by a number of independent shippers in Maine this season reports C. M. White, chief of the State Division of Markets.

PUBLICATIONS

FARM ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES IN WARREN COUNTY, IOWA, by C. W. Crickman, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 229.

"It was to find the best methods of farm management and organization", according to a statement in the introduction, "that the studies reported in this bulletin were made". It is based upon a series of organization and management surveys of farms in Warren County, Iowa, and on census reports of the county from 1850 to 1920 inclusive. The first survey on 832 farms was taken in the summer of 1916 for the farm year beginning March 1, 1915. Three years later, during the summer of 1919, a similar survey was made on 177 farms for the year beginning March 1, 1918. A third survey was taken during the summer of 1922 on 231 farms for the year beginning March 1, 1921. Although smaller in extent, the surveys of 1918 and 1921 covered practically the same area surveyed in 1915, and many of the same farms were studied each year.

In the description of the area its location and transportation facilities, topography and soil climate, types of farming, and tenure, are shown. The method used in the bulletin of determining profits is described, and the agricultural situation during the period studied is outlined. Under type of farming and financial organization are discussed the utilization of land, distribution of livestock, crop yields, distribution of capital, distribution of farm income, distribution of expenses, financial summary of the farm business, summary of the farm business of different tenures, and variation in profits. Factors affecting the successful operation of these farms are given as the size of the farm business, measures of size in farm units, how and why size affects economy, size and crop yields, per cent of land in crop on farms of different sizes, relation between the size of the farm and profits, and controlling the size of the business. Other topics treated are choice and combination of enterprises, the productive efficiency as related to profits, and general conclusions with suggestions. Tables show many of the figures used.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

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WESTERN NEW YORK ONION DEAL SEASON 1923-1924, by A. E. Prugh, mimeographed deal report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

The usual survey of the market season, statistics on prices, movement of onions, destination of shipments, and shipping station supplies are given. The cost of shipping the New York crop from leading producing sections to main consuming centers is tabulated.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

A SIMPLE TEST FOR DETERMINING THE OIL CONTENT OF FLAXSEED AND LINSEED MEAL by D. A. Coleman and H. C. Fellows, Grain Investigations, mimeographed report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report contains directions for making a simple and rapid test for the oil content of flaxseed and linseed meal which has been worked out by Drs. Coleman and Fellows of the Chemical Research Laboratory of the Federal Bureau. The test for use in determining the oil content of flaxseed was described in a report issued a short time ago. This report gives the same information and in addition shows how the same optical method may be applied to linseed meal.

Requests for copies of this report should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE MARKET FOR GRAPEFRUIT IN AUSTRIA by G.C. Haas, Agricultural Commissioner at Vienna, F.S.:CF-14; PORTO RICO EXPECTS TO SHIP MORE GRAPEFRUIT AND PINEAPPLES, by H. C. Hendricksen, of the Porto Rico Experiment Station, F.S.:CF-15; MEDITERRANEAN ALMOND CROP REPORTED SMALLER, by E. A. Foley, Agricultural Commissioner at London, F.S.:AL-5; EUROPEAN DEMAND FOR APPLES DURING 1925 by Edwin Smith, F.S.:A-26; and THE YUGOSLAVIAN PRUNE CROP IN 1925 by Edwin Smith, F.S.:P-1, mimeographed reports issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

These reports from foreign representatives of the United States give information concerning the conditions in the countries and of the crops mentioned. The first of the reports by Smith gives timely suggestions regarding the prospects of trade for American exporters in Europe this season. The second report is based on Mr. Smith's observations in Yugoslavia some weeks ago.

Copies of these reports are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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UNITED STATES GRADES FOR SHELLED RUNNER PEANUTS (1925); UNITED STATES GRADES FOR SHELLED WHITE SPANISH PEANUTS (1925); REVISED UNITED STATES GRADES FOR BERMUDA ONIONS; AND TENTATIVE UNITED STATES GRADES FOR GRAPES (1925) PACKED IN SAWDUST OR OTHER PACKING MATERIAL; mimeographed outlines of the grades issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The United States grades for the products mentioned have been revised and the new requirements are given with definition of the terms used. The change in grades for Bermuda onions pertains to the definitions of seed stems. The changes for grapes relate to the color requirement for white varieties. The revised peanut grades will be effective September 1.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
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ECONOMICS CHIEF LEAVES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

An announcement that the appointment of Dr. H. C. Taylor, Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, had been terminated, effective August 15, was made from the Office of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine last week.

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KENTUCKY MAN NAMED HEAD OF BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Thomas P. Cooper, dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Experiment Station and of Extension, University of Kentucky, Lexington, has been named by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine as Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to succeed Dr. H. C. Taylor, according to an announcement by the Secretary.

Mr. Cooper graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1908. During the succeeding years he held important positions in the Northwest and in 1914 was named Director of the North Dakota Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension Work. On January 1, 1918 he accepted his present position with the University of Kentucky. He has specialized in studies of farm organization, farm management and agricultural economics. He is the author of numerous bulletins, articles and reports on agricultural subjects and brings to the Department of Agriculture broad experience in agricultural matters, particularly as they pertain to the Northwest and the South.

Dean Cooper will take up his new duties on September 1.

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COLORADO DIRECTOR OF MARKETS PUSHES WORK

A survey of the cooperative marketing associations of the state and giving them such assistance as the marketing law provides has been a leading activity of B. O. Aylesworth, Colorado Director of Markets, since he took over the office. He has also been working with the farm organizations to bring about a closer harmony of action and shaping a constructive policy for the State Department of Agriculture through them. Work has also been done on organizing the fruit and vegetable shippers of the state into a compact body.

EXTENSION SPECIALISTEMPLOYED IN ILLINOIS

An Extension Specialist in Farm Management, Robert R. Hudelson, has been employed by the Illinois Extension Service to take up the work previously carried by Mr. M. L. Mosher. Mr. Mosher is still on the staff, but is devoting his full time to farm accounting work in cooperation with the farm bureaus of four counties.

Professor Hudelson took his B. S. Degree at the Illinois Agricultural College in 1912 and his M. S. at Missouri in 1915. For eight years he was on the staff at the University of Missouri. He has also had experience farming. For the past two years he has been with the Doane Agricultural Service of St. Louis, where he worked on land appraisals and the management of estates.

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NEW MEXICO EXTENSIONMAN TO DO RESEARCH

Under the new department of agricultural research conducted by the Experiment Station of the New Mexico Agricultural College, Assistant Director of Extension, L. H. Hauter, will devote half his time to research. He will retain his title as assistant director and will devote the remaining half of his time to his usual duties in the Extension Service. His research work will center on the project, "Farm Business Analysis and Historical Studies in Eastern New Mexico with Some Enterprise Cost Studies on Butterfat Production."

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OKLAHOMA STATE BOARD OFFERS COTTON GRADING SERVICE

The Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture announces that it will, on request, furnish any farmer or group of farmers in the state the Federal Grade and Staple of their cotton. If the farmer has only a few bales of cotton he may send samples of the cotton to the Board and it will send a certificate of grade and staple for each bale. For a group of farmers who have fifty or more bales of cotton, the State Cotton Grader will go to their town and grade the cotton without cost to the farmer.

THE FIRST PROBLEM which Mr. Lawrence Gay, market agent, University of Hawaii Extension Service, is taking up since his appointment is the marketing of eggs. He is collecting information on the methods now in use and improvements needed.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

COST ACCOUNTING SERVICE PROVIDED
BY MISSOURI EXTENSION SERVICE

A mail report system of cost accounting has been worked out by the Missouri Agricultural Extension Service and a central accounting office was established at the State College of Agriculture early in 1925. A small group of accounts have been started this year, approximately 100 farmers cooperating at present. Nearly half of these are located in Buchanan County.

Those subscribing to this service pay an annual fee of \$6.65. For this they are supplied with the necessary blank report forms, instructed in their use by the county extension agents, have a complete set of cost accounts kept for them, and have returned to them monthly a statement of classified debits and credits and feed and labor costs per head of each class of live stock. Annually a departmentalized profit and loss statement, balance sheet and analysis is furnished to him.

Profit and loss statements are to be tabulated in sectional groups at the close of the year to disclose the most important factors of profit, states Prof. D. C. Wood, Farm Management Specialist for the Extension Service. These studies will be discussed at local winter meetings of cooperators. This service is to be offered again for the year 1926 on a wider scale than this season. A considerably larger number of farmers is expected to take advantage of this accounting service next year.

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INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE COST RECORDS
TO BE KEPT IN SEVERAL STATES

A farm management project which fits in with farm accounting as part of the extension plans in a number of states this year is cost accounts on individual crops or livestock enterprises. The attitude of the Ohio plans is typical of the place this project holds in most states. They say that individual enterprise cost accounts should be taken up as part or to lay the foundation for an improvement campaign on that product. The work will be pushed only where local demand for it is definite and the type of farming is relatively specialized.

The Illinois plan for this extension project is to introduce enterprise cost accounting on a few farms to furnish data for answering questions about the details of certain enterprises. The object is to enable the farmer cooperators to analyze the factors influencing the results of a single farm enterprise where costs are necessarily extended over a period of time, or on crops which are not ordinarily grown and concerning which farmers have little information.

To secure uniform data on a state-wide scale showing the principal cash items entering into cost of production of certain individual crops is the object of simple crop cost record cards which have been prepared in Alabama. Some work along the same line is planned in Nebraska and Wisconsin.

IOWA STATION HAS BROAD RESEARCH PROGRAM

A wide range of studies and research work is included in the program of the Agricultural Economics and Farm Management Section of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, reports Dr. C. L. Holmes, Chief of the section.

Results of a survey of co-operative creameries in Iowa made about a year ago, are being worked up, Dr. Holmes says. The study was general and covered the volume of business, methods of organizing, methods of marketing, and other phases of the business of the creameries. It is to be used as the basis from which to start more particular studies and as a beginning of extension work in better business methods for creameries. Livestock shipping associations are also being studied. Some work is being done in price studies on various agricultural commodities including beef cattle, hogs and corn.

Farm surveys have been made in five different areas in the state during the last four years. A bulletin has been published on one of these surveys, that in Warren County, and others will soon be issued. The objects of these surveys, as given by Dr. Holmes, are to give better information on the actual type of farming followed and to determine as far as possible the elements of success or failure in this type of farming. Survey work will be continued and others made in the near future.

A geographical or type of farming study for the state as a whole is yielding important results, Dr. Holmes believes. He finds there is an indefinite amount of work to be done along the line of ascertaining how farmers are adjusting themselves to the peculiarities of their natural resources and the economic forces that are impinging upon them. This study is expected to be the basis of a rather comprehensive system of extension work, looking to farm adjustments and better farm business methods. This type of material has been presented to county agents at conferences and received their approval.

In cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Iowa Station has made a study of the cost of producing hogs in Humboldt County. Technical efficiencies in the use of feeds and in husbandry practices were stressed more than merely money costs. A complete cost route has just been started in Iowa County in cooperation with the Federal Bureau. It is planned to use the results from this route with the Agricultural Outlook, as a basis for suggestions for production programs during the year 1926. Iowa County is fairly representative of a considerable section of the east central part of the state in which meat production is an outstanding enterprise.

Another production study which has been completed is a historical and economic study of beef cattle production in the state. It includes the results of cost of production investigations as well as geographical and historical differences in the importance of the beef cattle enterprise on Iowa farms.

An investigation of the functions of the country banks in their credit relations with the farmer is being made. An investigation of land valuation in cooperation with the Federal Bureau has been under way for some years. A report is planned on land values in Iowa, historically considered, treating the forces back of land values, especially with reference to future developments.

PUBLICATIONS

ADJUSTING FARM PRODUCTION IN CHESHIRE COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO MARKET DEMANDS by H. I. Richards and H. A. Rollins, New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 217.

As a first step towards answering many questions concerning the market supplies and requirements in New Hampshire, this study of a representative area has been made. The New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station, the Extension Service, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the Cheshire County Farm Bureau cooperated in the work. The results of the study are summarized and some recommendations made. The body of the bulletin takes up the characteristics of the county as a market, the general agricultural situation, the timber production, dairying, poultry, tobacco, orcharding, vegetable gardening, potatoes, meat production, and feed crops. Tables showing store purchases from farmers, and importations by districts and towns, average expense and income per farm by districts, inventories of livestock, production and sale of livestock products, and acreage, production and sale of crops, are given. Numerous illustrations and charts are used.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New Hampshire Experiment Station, Durham, New Hampshire.

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OFFICIAL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR AMERICAN COTTON LINTERS, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 94.

This announcement gives the letter transmitting the proposed grades to the Secretary of Agriculture for approval, the public notice establishing the grades constituting the official standards of the United States for American cotton linters, and a discussion of American cotton linters by G. S. Meloy of the Federal Bureau.

Requests for copies of this announcement should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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HOW TO GROW AND MARKET HIGH-PROTEIN WHEAT by L. E. Call, R. M. Green, and C. O. Swanson, Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 114.

Beside discussing what protein is, how it is determined, and factors influencing the protein content of wheat, this circular takes up the protein content and market value of wheat and how farmers may take advantage of high-protein wheat.

This circular is published and distributed by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kansas.

SUCCESSFUL FARMING ON 160-ACRE FARMS IN CENTRAL INDIANA by Lynn Robertson of Purdue University and H. W. Hawthorne of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin No. 1463.

Data for this bulletin came from records of the year's business on 400 farms in Central Indiana from 1910 to 1922. Sections of the bulletin are devoted to the incomes made from 160-acre farms with the variations in incomes; farming systems including the hog system, hog and beef cattle feeding system, and the hog and dairy system; farm accounts; successful farming and good living; and standards of organization and management. Tables and illustrations are freely used.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be addressed to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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THE FAMILY LIVING FROM THE FARM by H. W. Hawthorne of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture Department Bulletin No. 1338.

This bulletin gives a summary of data from thirty farming localities in twenty-one states for the years 1918 to 1922. Phases of the subject considered are the significance of family living on the farm, the localities studied, the family living from the farm, years of prosperity and depression, cost of living of farm families, the farm business including size of farm, size of family, farm receipts, farm income, family income, labor income, value of the farmer's labor, and tenure. A list of references is also given. Many tables and charts present the data discussed.

Requests for this bulletin should be addressed to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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THE NEW ENGLAND DAIRY MARKET by Robert J. McFall, Collaborator, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics; mimeographed preliminary report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Sections of this report as listed in the table of contents cover the demand and supply of dairy products in New England, production of milk and dairy products, movement of milk and cream to market, marketing agencies, bargaining associations, farmer-owned marketing systems, price systems of different agencies, price comparisons, and conclusions. A number of graphs and maps are given. This study was made under the auspices of the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply.

Requests for copies of this report should be made to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN ONION DEAL SEASON 1923-24 AND SEASON 1924-25 by R. H. Shoemaker, Mimeographed report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

The usual figures on the deals including weekly carlot shipments during the past three seasons, jobbing sales, and Michigan shipments are given. The exports and imports of onions for the past several years are given and discussed. On the front cover is a map of the state showing the onion shipping points.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF WOOL, 1922-1924, by R. H. Elsworth and Ruth Payne, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

This preliminary report covers the beginnings of cooperative wool marketing, development of regional or statewide associations, marketing, sales agencies for marketing wool, and statistics of cooperative wool marketing. Ten tables and several graphs are used.

Requests for this report should be addressed to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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POTATOES, PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SHIPMENTS MOVED TO JANUARY 1 AND MARCH 1 DURING FIVE SEASONS, mimeographed table issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The table shows the percentage of the total shipments of potatoes from the main producing states that move by the dates given. It also shows, by states, the percentage of total production that moves in carlot shipments. *By*

Copies are available on request to the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

MEETINGS ON HAY GRADES PLANNED IN ALABAMA

A series of five meetings at various points in central Alabama were held during the week of August 17 by the Alabama Extension Service, the Alabama Department of Agriculture and the Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The object of the meetings was to promote the use of Federal Standards for Johnson hay and alfalfa hay and the Federal Inspection Service. The aim is to acquaint the producers of hay in central Alabama with Federal standards and encourage the use of the service of the five shipping point inspectors who were licensed as a result of the school for inspectors held at Auburn, Alabama, recently.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

Civil Service examinations for the positions of Associate Agricultural Economist in Agricultural History and in Farm Finance have been announced by the Civil Service Commission. Receipt of applications will close September 29. These positions pay \$3,000 per year.

The duties of Associate Agricultural Economist (Agricultural History) will be to conduct research in economic history of agriculture which involves the collection of data in the field with reference to history of agriculture, establishing contacts with persons who have farm records containing historical information, and searching the libraries of State capitols, agricultural colleges, etc., for data relating to the subjects under investigation, and organizing and analyzing data and writing reports on the history of the livestock industry and agriculture in general and specific agricultural commodities in a given locality. Such reports must be written so as to indicate trends and provide a basis for studying the organization and methods of operating farms and selling farm products.

The duties of Associate Agricultural Economist (Farm Finance) will be to conduct and supervise research work in the field of farm finance, involving questions of taxation, insurance, and credit as related to and affecting the agricultural industry. The duties of a position now vacant in the Bureau will be to conduct and supervise research work in the field of rural credit, involving the consideration of credit problems as they relate to agriculture, including the supervision and completion of fundamental studies dealing with credit problems in the production and marketing of agricultural products.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination, but will be rated on education, training, experience and thesis. The requirements are graduation from college or the equivalent in credits and three years responsible experience.

Applicants should ask for Form 2118 from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or one of the field offices of the Commission.

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THE SCHOOL FOR FEDERAL HAY INSPECTORS has opened at the laboratory of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Kansas City, with fifteen students. Among those enrolled are representatives of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, Oregon Agricultural College, University of Nebraska, Texas A. and M. College, North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural College, University of Minnesota, Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture, Wisconsin Department of Markets, and representatives of private interests from several states.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 2, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 35.

FARM RECORD CONTEST ROUSES INTEREST IN KENTUCKY COUNTIES.

About thirty counties are enrolled in the farm accounting contest in Kentucky and a great deal of interest is reported in several counties. Some counties have more than a hundred farmers enrolled. Many of the farmers are keeping their first organized set of farm records this year.

This contest between counties has been arranged to stimulate interest in the keeping of farm records. Prizes ranging from \$100 for the first place down to \$5 for tenth place have been offered. The basis of awards is the number of accepted records, the completeness of the records, and neatness. Emphasis is on the number and completeness of records as neatness only counts ten per cent. Prize money is not to pass into the possession of individuals as the plan is for the money to be used for the benefit of a club, township or county. Awards are to be made by a committee of two to four citizens working with the head of the Farm Management Division.

Only completed records will be counted in the contest. Records may consist of inventories, receipts and expenditures, or cost accounts. The more complete records will count most in the final judging. Records are to be in the hands of the college by April 1, 1926.

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COST OF PRODUCING GRAIN IN NORTH DAKOTA ESTIMATED FOR 1925 CROP.

A preliminary estimate on the cost of producing rye, wheat, and flax in North Dakota in 1925 has been prepared and released by Rex E. Willard, State Agent in Farm Management. His estimate shows the average cost of producing wheat this year was \$1.12 per bushel; rye, \$.91; and flax, \$1.84. The yields in various parts of the state varied widely, Willard says, especially the yield of wheat.

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POULTRY FLOCK CERTIFICATION is expected to start in Maryland by September 21, in time for next year's breeding season.

WHEAT OUTLOOK REPORT.

Winter wheat production in the United States next year will be considerably in excess of probable domestic requirements if reported intentions of farmers to increase acreage some 4,000,000 acres above last year are carried out and average yields are obtained, the Department of Agriculture points out in its wheat outlook report.

This situation, the Department says, would place winter wheat on a world market basis. The fact that our market is now on approximately a domestic basis is considered largely to have brought about the present favorable market position of wheat producers.

The winter wheat area sown this fall will be in the neighborhood of 46,400,000 acres, if farmers carry out the intended increase of 9.7 per cent. Allowing for average abandonment the area to be harvested next summer would be about 40,424,000 acres compared with 32,813,000 acres harvested this year.

Should the yield be the same as this year, 12.7 bushels per acre, the lowest since 1904, the crop would reach 513,000,000 or 23 per cent more wheat than was harvested this year. A crop of 586,000,000 bushels or about 40 per cent more than this year would be produced should the yield per acre equal the average of the past ten years, which was 14.5 bushels.

The spring wheat crop has averaged 253,000,000 bushels in the past five years, which added to 586,000,000 bushels of winter wheat would make a total of 839,000,000 bushels. This would produce an exportable surplus of from 160,000,000 to 240,000,000 bushels in the face of an upward trend in world production.

European countries have been gradually expanding wheat areas to the point that the area in 19 European countries is now 92 per cent of the estimated prewar average. The wheat areas in Australia, Argentina, and Canada have also been increased, so that the wheat acreage in these three countries combined is now about 53 per cent above the prewar average.

Farmers, in planning their planting, the Department says, should consider not only the outlook for total wheat crop but also the outlook for the class of wheat produced.

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THOMAS P. COOPER INSTALLEDAS NEW ECONOMICS CHIEF.

Thomas P. Cooper took the oath of office as Chief of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics August 31. He spent two days in Washington and then returned to Kentucky to participate in the dedication of two new sub-stations of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, engagements for which had been made prior to his appointment as Chief of Bureau. He will return to Washington about September 15.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING.

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTINGTO BE UNDERTAKEN IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Arrangements for cooperative crop reporting in West Virginia have just been completed by the State Department of Agriculture of West Virginia and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Under this new arrangement, the State Department has agreed to revive the assessor's law which has been inoperative for some time, and under which the State will take an annual census of agriculture. J. B. Gibbs, who has been the Junior Agricultural Statistician for Kentucky and West Virginia, will be transferred to Charleston to take charge of the cooperative office.

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GRAIN SAMPLING BUREAUS PLANNED IN MINNESOTA.

Grain sampling bureaus in three Minnesota railroad centers will be established by the Wisconsin Grain & Warehouse Commission, according to a recent announcement. The bureaus are to be placed at Cass Lake, Thief River Falls, and Staples. The object of having samplers at these points is to speed shipments from the Superior elevators and to prevent possible congestion, it was explained by members of the commission.

Prospects of a grain embargo at the Duluth port were minimized by members of the commission, who pointed out that inspection delays would be eliminated by the forwarding of the samples ahead of the freight trains bearing the grain cargoes to be sold on the Duluth Board of Trade.

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VIRGINIA MAN TO DO GRADUATE WORK.

Leave of absence for a year beginning September 1, 1925, has been granted to C. C. Taylor of the Agricultural Economics Department, Virginia Agricultural College. Professor Taylor will spend the year at Harvard doing graduate work. Professor C. L. Pickard, formerly of Iowa State College of Agriculture will carry on the work in Virginia during Professor Taylor's absence.

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FARM MANAGEMENT TOURS PLANNED IN ILLINOIS THIS SEASON include Piatt County, August 11; Wabash County, August 13; Henry County, August 25; Woodford County, August 26; Knox County, August 31; Warren County, September 2; McDonough County, September 4; and Will County, September 9 and 10.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION, FARM ORGANIZATION AND
ACCOUNTS ARE EXTENSION PROJECTS IN MINNESOTA

Aims of the Farm Management Extension Work in Minnesota this year include promoting a better understanding of the elements to be considered in organizing a farm business so as to secure a better utilization of land, labor and capital; the dissemination of timely economic information; and encouraging the keeping of more farm records.

The study of farm organization will be promoted through farm business schools, farm management tours and by combination livestock and farm business schools. These schools will be leading activities during October, November, December and January. The Specialist, W. L. Cavert, plans for thirty schools of each kind during the year. A number of tours will be arranged. The method which he finds effective in the farm business schools is to make a cost study of a leading enterprise for the locality. Experience has shown that the farmers can usually give quite satisfactory estimates as to time and costs if each item in the production of the crop is considered in detail. At the combined schools, the livestock specialist gives instruction in the selection of feeders and details of feed-lot management while the farm management specialist takes up the seasonal trend of markets as related to the buying and selling of hogs and cattle.

For the dissemination of economic information the plans call for general publicity and special letters to county agents and local leaders, but the main reliance will be placed on "outlook meetings". At these meetings the basis of discussion will be the publications of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the state census reports, crop and livestock estimates, and such local information as may be available. An effort will be made to reach sixty counties with these meetings.

A new edition of the farmers' account book is to be prepared and distributed. Cooperation in this distribution is expected from the banks of the state. An intensive effort will be made to interest county agents in the farm account book as well as in the enterprise record books.

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NEW RESEARCH STARTED IN NEW MEXICO

The New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station, beginning July 1, has undertaken seven new projects for research work. Included in these projects are studies covering the feeding and production of range beef cattle, the status and influence of marketing associations in the state, and farm business analyses. Other lines of research are to be added later.

KANSAS EXTENSION SERVICE MAKES
MARKETING A SPECIAL PROJECT.

Extension work in marketing has been started as a new project in Kansas this year with Prof. E. A. Stokdyk in charge. General plans covering the work to be accomplished within the next few years are tentatively outlined. One of the aims for the present year is to organize the best pieces of marketing work that have been done in the past by various workers and agencies.

Phases of marketing which will be emphasized are the marketing of fruits and vegetables, selling wheat on a protein basis, a study of the history and trends of grain markets, a study of the history and trends of livestock markets, and the use of the Kansas Agricultural Forecast. The fruit and vegetable work will aim to increase the number of producers using shipping point inspection, and grading and branding their product. Timely information is also to be furnished to them. In the grain work, an increased number of growers are to be reached with information on grain markets and the selling of wheat on a protein basis encouraged. Information on the trends of the livestock markets is to be furnished to shippers. Interest on the part of hay producers is to be aroused in the Federal Grades for hay and their adoption secured if possible.

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FARM BUSINESS SURVEYS MADE
BY MISSOURI EXTENSION SERVICE.

Approximately 450 farm business survey records will have been taken by the Missouri Extension Service during 1925, reports Prof. D. C. Wood, of the Extension Service.

Three farm business surveys have been made on dairy farms in counties adjacent to the three largest markets in Missouri, St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph, states Professor Wood. Approximately 35 records were taken in each county. The objects of these surveys were to approach the agricultural economic situation in these counties, to find out the most important economic dairy problems, to emphasize the most essential factors of profit in dairy farm organization within these regions, and to encourage dairy farmers to study the factors of profit in their business through cost accounting.

Farm business surveys are being made on general farms in three counties in Missouri. Records from 175 farms have been collected in Buchanan County; and from 50 farms in Linn County. The plans have been made to collect 100 records in Platte County during September. The County Farm Bureaus are active in making these surveys and employed special enumerators to do the work. These enumerators were trained by the Farm Management Specialist before beginning their work.

The County Extension Agent in Buchanan County secured 150 of the records taken in that county from farmers who came to his office for that purpose during the rush season of June and July. Mr. Guy Q. McDaniel, the Agent, advised members of the County Farm Bureau through a series of letters of the importance of building a background of county agricultural facts for use in disclosing the economic situation and economic problems of the community and thus more intelligently attacking those problems of most importance. The response given during the busy season indicates the confidence of the farmers in Mr. McDaniel, Professor Wood says, and also shows how important they consider the matter of studying the local economic situation.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY IN NEBRASKA by H. C. Filley and Geo. R. Boomer, Nebraska Agricultural College Extension Service, Extension Service Circular 1418.

The authors state that "this bulletin is written to answer questions relative to the factors which make poultry production an enterprise particularly well adapted to most Nebraska farms and to the marketing of poultry and eggs after they have been produced." Headings of the sections of the circular are: Nebraska climate favorable to poultry production; cost of feed; where poultry and eggs are consumed; egg production in the United States; egg production in Nebraska; variation in production during the year; egg receipts at five markets; egg storage; price of eggs; egg grades; suggestions for producing quality eggs; and marketing quality eggs. Considerable data are shown on charts and graphs.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Agricultural College Extension Service, The University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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AGRICULTURAL YEARBOOK 1924, United States Department of Agriculture annual yearbook.

Leading articles in the Yearbook this year are: Highways and highway transportation; Farm credit, farm insurance and farm taxation; Hay; The poultry industry; and Weather and agriculture. The statistics cover bread grains, grains other than bread grains, fruits and vegetables, crops other than grains, farm animals and their products, forestry and forest products, exports and imports of agricultural products, and miscellaneous agricultural statistics.

The preliminary copies of the Yearbook are off the press. It will be distributed as in other years to certain Department collaborators, with the general distribution largely in the hands of Congressmen.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE GOVERNING THE INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS, United States Department of Agriculture Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 93.

The regulations provide that the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is charged with the supervision of the performance of all duties in the administration of the Act. They show where service is offered, products covered, how application for inspection shall be made, and out-line inspection, inspection certificates, appeal inspection, licensed inspectors, fees, etc.

Requests for copies of this announcement should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

BIG TEAMS IN MONTANA by M.E. Wilson, Montana State College Extension Service Publication No. 70.

The place of big teams in Montana farming and methods of handling them are the subject of this bulletin. The history of the development of big team farming is given. Methods of handling the teams, hitches, feed, and other details are given in full. The economic importance and place of the big team is discussed by Professor Wilson who is the farm economics specialist at the College. A number of letters from northwestern farmers who have had experience with them are included.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Montana State College Extension Service, Bozeman, Montana.

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STANDARDIZATION OF BEANS by W.A. Wheeler and J.E. Barr, mimeographed preliminary report issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Tentative United States Standards for Beans are outlined in this preliminary report. Standardization of beans is discussed leading up to the tentative standards given. Subjects considered are production, value of the bean crop, methods of preparing for market, commercial standards, factors of quality, grade designations, commercial classes, class grouping for purpose of grading, results of laboratory analyses, summary of hearings on tentative grades, application of tentative grades, and effect of specific factors on grades.

Requests for copies of this report should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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ESTIMATING THE QUANTITY OF GRAIN IN BINS WITH CHART REDUCING THE NECESSARY COMPUTATIONS by E.N. Bates, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Circular No. 41.

The observations to be made in determining the amount of grain in a bin are described, the chart explained and directions given for its use. The chart, which is included in the circular, reduces the work of estimating the quantity of grain.

Requests for copies of this Circular should be addressed to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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STOCK YARD EQUIPMENT FOR LIVESTOCK SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS by True D. Morse, Missouri Extension Service, Circular 159.

The equipment needed for a livestock shipping association is described. Good equipment is important in keeping up the strength of an association, Morse believes. Most of this equipment is needed at the yards and he gives detailed descriptions for unloading chutes, the truck dock, scales and office, and sheds and water.

This circular is published and distributed by the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri.

NOTES.

OFFICIAL HAY STANDARDS
NOW IN EFFECT.

The standards for Timothy, Clover and Grass Hay; Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixed Hay; Johnson and Johnson Mixed Hay; Prairie Hay; and Mixed Hay, recommended by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics on July 1, became the official standards of the United States for the inspection of hay, effective September 1, 1925, according to an order of the Secretary of Agriculture. Mimeographed copies of the standards may be had upon application to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C. or to any licensed Federal Hay Inspector.

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BROOMCORN INSPECTORS SCHOOL
TO BE HELD AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

A school for training men to inspect broomcorn in accordance with the tentative Federal standards will be held by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Oklahoma City, beginning September 8. Any one interested in taking the training should communicate with the Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau.

Arrangements have already been consummated for a State inspection service on broomcorn under the auspices of the State Market Commission of Oklahoma.

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MARKETING SPECIALIST EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for the positions of Assistant Chief Marketing Specialist (Grading Cotton Linters) and Marketing Specialist (Grading Cotton Linters). The entrance salary in the Department of Agriculture for Assistant Chief Marketing Specialist (Grading Cotton Linters) is \$3,800 a year, and for Marketing Specialist (Grading Cotton Linters), \$3,000 a year.

Applicants should at once apply for Form 2118 to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or branch offices. Receipt of applications will close September 29, 1925.

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A FUND FOR ADVERTISING MALAGA MUSCATEL RAISINS will be obtained during 1925 by collecting a slight tax on each box of raisins shipped from the port of Malaga, according to the United States Consul A. C. Brady at Malaga, Spain. This action was inspired by California's success in making their product known in foreign markets by systematic advertising.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 9, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 36.

INCREASED USE OF RADIO ON FARMS IS SHOWN BY SURVEY

More than 550,000 farms in the United States are now equipped with radio, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates following a nation-wide survey. A similar survey last year showed 365,000 farms on which there were radio sets and in 1923 only 145,000 farms.

This rapid increase in the use of radio by farmers is due, department officials declare, to the need for prompt market information in merchandizing farm products, to the educational value of radio and to its entertainment features. Many county agents reported that farmers have installed radio sets primarily to receive weather and market reports.

The department's estimates of 550,000 sets is based upon reports from 1056 county agents. Illinois leads the list in number of sets on farms, the estimate for that State being 46,000 sets; New York is next with 39,000 sets on farms; Iowa, 38,500 sets; Missouri, 37,000; Kansas, 35,000; Nebraska, 34,000; Ohio, 27,000; and Minnesota, 26,000. California has 22,000 sets on farms; Michigan, 19,000; Texas, 18,000; and Indiana, 17,000.

The smallest number of sets is in Delaware for which the estimate is 200 sets; Florida, 300; New Mexico, 500 and Nevada, 600. The Corn Belt States show the greatest development in the use of radio on farms. The reason given for the slow development in the use of radio in the South is natural conditions which hamper clear broadcasting and reception.

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TEXAS MOVES MARKET NEWS HEADQUARTERS

Texas has moved its headquarters for market news work from Austin to San Antonio. When it was found that the University of Texas station would no longer be available for broadcasting news reports, arrangements were made with the "San Antonio Light" to use its high-powered radio station at certain hours each day, and this resulted in the removal of the State market news headquarters. J. Austen Hunter, Texas Market News Specialist, now has his office at Chamber of Commerce Building, San Antonio.

1924 APPLES FROM WASHINGTON
MARKETED IN SCOTLAND IN JULY 1925

The sale of a carload of 1924 Winesap apples in Glasgow, Scotland, on July 28, 1925, is noted as a triumph of scientific handling, storing, and transporting of apples from the Pacific Northwest, by Edwin Smith of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, who has been studying fruit markets in Europe. These apples arrived in Scotland after the 1925 crop from Australia and New Zealand had been practically cleaned up and sold for good prices, averaging nearly four times as much as the price paid for 1925 Portuguese apples sold on the same day.

The secret of the splendid condition of this shipment so late in the season was the scientific handling of the fruit from the time it was picked until sold, Smith says. The apples were wrapped in oiled paper, placed immediately in cold storage at the proper temperature and held under good storage conditions at Yakima until shipped. They were loaded in a fully iced refrigerator car, and transferred to the refrigerator chambers of the steamship at New York.

This shows, Smith believes, that as long as we can deliver a superior fruit it will be justly appreciated and will receive returns that reflect its comparative condition. It also emphasizes the great importance that must be attached to careful supervision of all details connected with the best conservation of the fruit when it is intended for marketing over an extended season. The way open for American growers to meet the competition of apple growers within the British Empire is, he points out, to place before their British consumers a product that is irreproachable in quality and condition throughout the season and then allow the customers to be the judge when they buy fruit to answer their taste.

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SPECIAL RADIO SERVICE
TO WATERMELON GROWERS

A special radio service to the watermelon growers and dealers in the vicinity of Kennett, Missouri, is being rendered by the St. Louis office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. St. Louis markets and prices are broadcast by two stations, the Post-Dispatch Station, KSD, and Station WEW of the St. Louis University. In response to special requests, the St. Louis arrivals and cars on track of watermelons has been added to the general market news. Both of these stations broadcast the St. Louis market conditions and quotations on the leading fruits and vegetables daily and in addition one station sends the New York and Chicago butter and egg flashes and selected portions of the Weekly Review of the markets put out by the Federal Bureau.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING.

IOWA TRIES COOPERATIVE EGG MARKETING SCHEME

A plan for the cooperative marketing of eggs which contains some unusual features is being tried in Page County, Iowa. A demonstration of egg grading was given by the Extension Service of the State College. Fourteen cases of the graded eggs were shipped to Chicago to be put in storage. The consignors received the market price for the eggs in cash and are to receive one-half of the net profits when the eggs are sold out of storage. The reason this can be done, according to the report of this plan, is that the eggs sell at a high price because of their high quality. The plan includes selling eggs without storage in which case rebates will come back to the patrons sooner than on the stored supplies.

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NORTH CAROLINA MEETING DISCUSSES
MOUNTAIN FARMERS' PROBLEM

A meeting attended by several hundred people was held in Jackson County, North Carolina, recently to discuss agricultural conditions in mountain areas of the southwestern part of the state. The aim of the meeting was to work out some plan for increasing the income of these mountain farmers and thus add to the general wealth of this region. Mr. James G. K. McClure, Jr. of the North Carolina Division of Markets was the leader in arranging the meeting. Several members of the staff of the Division of Markets attended and took part in the discussions.

In the mountainous part of North Carolina there are many highly productive valleys and mountain slopes which are capable of yielding excellent returns to the farmers, provided they are used to the best advantage. Isolation and lack of means for distribution have tended to discourage any intensive effort on the part of the farmers; but with the advent of good roads and the general awakening to more progressive methods along all lines the farmers are anxious to change their methods and to organize for the most effective marketing of their products.

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THE ARKANSAS COTTON GROWERS' COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LITTLE ROCK, SERVED as sales agent for the Tennessee and Missouri cotton growers' associations during the second year it was in operation, and for the Tennessee, Missouri and Illinois associations during its third year. Figures recently issued by the management indicate that it has handled 180,000 bales of cotton during the three years it has been in operation.

OHIO DEVELOPS ECONOMIC
INFORMATION SERVICE

"Rather close contact with farmers for a number of years has convinced me that our facilities for collecting information along statistical lines in agriculture have been developed much farther than has the educational work to encourage the use and understanding of the material. This is a job which will take a long time as all educational work does, but I believe in the long run will be very worth while," states R. F. Tabor, Farm Management Demonstrator in Ohio. He has made considerable progress in an educational program for his State.

The work of getting economic facts to farmers in Ohio through meetings began as a result of the interest of a county agent about three years ago, Tabor says. From this start the work has grown until some kind of economic information meetings have been held in about half the counties of the State this year. Meetings were held on the hog, dairy, and wheat situations. Later, when time allows, the workers plan to hold meetings on other commodities. Hog meetings were held during October and November last year, which is the fall breeding season when the farmers are making their plans for the coming year.

Wheat meetings are being held at the present time because this season best hits the time when information is desired on market conditions and future prospects that might have a bearing on fall sowing. The meetings usually require from an hour to an hour and a half and involve a lot of discussion and blackboard work. Professor Tabor explains that the workers take the attitude that they are merely carriers of information in these meetings, endeavoring to bring to farmers data in addition to what they have at hand that will better enable them to size up the situation. The farmers have been very sympathetic with this attitude so that the specialist has found no difficulty in avoiding doing the forecasting himself.

Other economic information is sent out through the regular college news service, usually trying to get out at least one story a week for the papers. In addition rather detailed analyses are put out through a publication called "Fax" which goes to county extension agents only. This analysis is now being shortened to more quickly readable form and is being sent through county agents to grange lecturers and others who, it is hoped, will pass the material along in a conservative way to others. These reports are put out only when there is some worth while and timely material to present.

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IDAHO TO POPULARIZE
WEEKLY GRAIN REVIEW

More than 50 Idaho newspapers have requested that they be furnished with the weekly grain review for publication for the benefit of farmers of that State. This weekly review is prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

ACCOUNTING SERVICE POPULAR IN WISCONSIN

One of the major activities of the Wisconsin State Department of Markets and one of the ways in which the state helps its farmers is the accounting service offered to cooperative associations. The popularity of the service shows that it meets a real need, states C. N. Wilson, Chief Accountant.

The service offered is an investigation of the affairs of any cooperative association by the accountants of the Department of Markets upon written request of at least twenty per cent of the members for associations having less than 500 members and of at least 100 for associations over that size. The investigation involves an analysis of the requirements and needs of the business in addition to a thorough examination and audit of the records. When it is deemed advisable changes in the scheme of record keeping or the adoption of the Department's uniform system of accounting is recommended.

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MINNESOTA COUNTY TRAINS LOCAL RECREATIONAL LEADERS

Fifty communities sent delegates to the Recreational Institute conducted by the St. Louis County Club, Minnesota, during June. These leaders were taught how to carry on various types of recreation such as quiet indoor games, "ice breakers", pantomines, simple dramas, community music, handicraft, novelty picnic games, and championship tournaments in several lines. Those in charge of each phase always had in mind that the community leaders at the Institute were there not to play, but to learn how to teach the various things to their own home groups. The Institute was successful beyond the expectations of the leaders.

The vision of training local leaders in community recreation originated with Miss Anna Tikkanen, the home demonstration agent, according to the Extension Service of Minnesota, and the plan was developed by the home and community section of the St. Louis County Club. Many agencies cooperated in carrying out the plan and making it a success.

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POULTRY COOPERATIVES ARE INCORPORATED

Most of the strictly egg and poultry cooperative marketing associations in the United States are incorporated; more than one-half of the associations are organized with capital stock; less than one-half pay dividends on capital stock; and over two-thirds of the associations pool the returns received from products of equal grade, according to a survey by the United States Department of Agriculture.

EXTENSION

EIGHT LINES OF WORK PLANNED BY
NORTH DAKOTA EXTENSION SERVICE

Eight phases of work will be undertaken by the North Dakota State Agent in Farm Management, Rex E. Willard, according to the plans for this year by the Extension Service. Farm account schools will be held in each county to demonstrate the method of keeping farm accounts and familiarize the County Extension Agents with the methods of holding such schools. Cost estimating schools are planned for a number of counties. Cooperative records are planned for individuals representing various communities, groups of farmers keeping records under the supervision of a paid route man, and independent cooperators furnishing material direct to the state office.

Material on economic subjects is to be furnished to organized farmers' clubs through trained leaders. Meetings of a general extension nature will be held throughout the year, dealing first with the trend of production, prices, etc., and later carrying back the information assembled from farm cooperators. Systems of farming for various regions are to be outlined and recommended to the farmers. The teaching of farm accounting in public schools will be encouraged. It is now recognized in the course of study for consolidated schools and is being used in more than 150 schools. All the Extension forces are expected to work together in developing a basis for determining a county extension program of work.

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COST OF PRODUCTION RECORDS
PROVE VALUE IN NEBRASKA.

About 200 crop cost records are under way in Nebraska, supervised by the Extension Service, reports E. L. Taylor, State Agent in Farm Management. Records are being kept on corn, oats, wheat and sugar beets.

Recently the Extension Service has put out a mimeographed circular on the records kept in Cass County during 1924. Accounting work has been carried on in this county for several years. This publication is Extension Circular 806, Annual Farm Business Report, Cass County 1924. Special cost figures in the circular cover wheat production in Cass County; labor requirements for leading crops; and a study of machinery costs. Mr. Taylor finds the machinery cost figures especially interesting as he says they are the first figures he has collected in this field of accounting.

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ONE EGG CIRCLE IN TENNESSEE SOLD 52 cases of eggs recently getting six dollars a crate more for them than the home market would pay.

DISSEMINATION OF ECONOMIC INFORMATION
EXTENSION PROJECT IN IOWA

The dissemination of timely economic information has been made a definite, recognized part of the extension program for Iowa this year for the first time, states Professor S. H. Thompson of the Extension Service. It was prepared a year ago as a project, but was too late to get into the printed program of work. Most of the work under this project, Professor Thompson says, will be on the problem of helping the farmer value the economic forces which govern the prices of hogs. Some work will be done on information concerning the dairy cattle outlook. Township meetings and meetings of members of livestock shipping associations and of creameries will be the groups reached. The farm management men will also work with other subject matter specialists on the swine production project planned for the year. Exposition of the forces which have an influence on hog prices and the farmers swine production program will be the main contribution of the farm management specialist. The hog outlook will be stressed in connection with the joint demonstrations in grading of hogs which are planned.

The leaflet called "Agricultural Economic Facts" issued each month by the Agricultural Economics Section of the Extension Service of the Iowa State College, goes to more than three hundred bankers in the state. It is sent to county agents, farm bureau officials, and others who request it. The bankers are among those who have asked for the publication. Much of the information sent out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is adapted to Iowa conditions and passed on in this publication. The regular program service to farmer organizations furnished by the College also emphasizes economic information. "We have found a genuine interest by farmers regarding the use of timely economic information," states Professor Thompson. "They are very anxious to use the facts which have a bearing on their future program of production. One thing that is very much needed is a more widespread effort to assist them in interpreting economic facts."

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KANSAS EXTENSION SERVICE
PUBLISHES ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Two special publications are being successfully used by the Extension Service of the Kansas State Agricultural College in getting economic information to those who need it, says Professor E. A. Stokdyk, specialist in marketing. "The Kansas Agricultural Situation" issued monthly covers the general situation in the state and the special conditions of such important products as wheat, dairy and hogs. Forecasts for market trends during the thirty days following the release of the forecasts are included. This is a printed pamphlet. A mimeographed set of market notes is sent out monthly under the name "Marketing Notes for Elevator Managers and Members." It carries special articles discussing subjects of interest to the grain trade of the state.

PUBLICATIONS.

PACKING APPLES IN BOXES, by R. R. Pailthorp and F. S. Kinney, Marketing Specialists, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Farmers Bulletin No. 1457.

This bulletin is a manual for those who are interested in learning how to pack apples in boxes. Particular attention is given to a discussion of the details of wrapping and packing an apple, as well as to the equipment and supplies used in packing boxed apples.

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POULTRY MANAGEMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE by A. V. Richardson and F. E. Mather, University of New Hampshire Extension Service, Extension Bulletin No. 28.

In addition to describing the methods of caring for and handling the poultry flock at the University, this Bulletin discusses the marketing of live poultry and eggs from the state and the use of feed and egg record sheets.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New Hampshire Extension Service, Durham, New Hampshire.

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NOTES

FEDERAL FIGURES USED IN BOOKLET

Statistics on the monthly shipments of California perishables, shipments by counties, etc., obtained from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, form an important part of a booklet entitled "Southern California Crops, A Market and Field Report by the Agricultural Department, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce." The last page of the booklet presents an outline map of the United States on which the leading terminal markets are indicated, with the number of cars of California fruits and vegetables unloaded in each city during 1924.

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LONDON IS THE MOST COSMOPOLITAN FRUIT MARKET IN THE WORLD.

It draws its supplies of fresh fruits from the entire globe, according to Edwin Smith, Specialist in Foreign Marketing. Some of these shipments go eastward through the Panama Canal, and others go westward via the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean. The British are a world roaming people, and have long been accustomed to look to foreign countries for food supplies. British markets accordingly offer an outlet for almost every food product of merit that can be landed in an edible condition.

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STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 16, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 37.

ILLINOIS MAN GOES TO SOUTH DAKOTA

Official announcement was made recently at the South Dakota State College of the appointment of Mr. C. A. Bonnen, a graduate of the University of Illinois, as assistant professor of farm economics, to take the place left vacant by the resignation of C. G. Worsham, who has accepted a position in the farm loan department of a large life insurance company.

During the last five and one-half years Bonnen has been employed as associate in the department of farm management at the University of Illinois and has made extensive investigational studies dealing especially with detailed cost accounting projects. Recently he completed his work in the department of farm management at Illinois University for his Master's degree which he received in February, 1924. He took up his duties at State College the first part of September and will do both instructional and investigational work in the field of farm management.

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MARKETING SPECIALIST APPOINTED IN MINNESOTA

The appointment of T. G. Stitts as marketing specialist with the Minnesota Extension Service has been announced. Mr. Stitts will begin work October 1st. He will take up the work formerly done by Edwin C. Johnson who has resigned to join the staff of the Kentucky Agricultural College.

After receiving his B. S. degree from Cornell University, Mr. Stitts served for more than four years as county agent in Meeker County, Minnesota. He then went to University Farm and for the last year and a half has been doing graduate work in Agricultural Economics.

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ECONOMICS EXTENSION SPECIALIST WORKING IN PENNSYLVANIA

A specialist in Agricultural Economics Extension, George G. DeVault, has been employed by the Pennsylvania State Extension Service. Mr. DeVault is a graduate of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and has been doing graduate work in Agricultural Economics at the University of Wisconsin.

NEW MAN EMPLOYED BY UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

On September first, E. C. Johnson of Minnesota began work with the University of Kentucky, devoting his entire time to research in marketing. Mr. Johnson served three years as county agent in Minnesota and for two years has been doing extension and graduate work. The first piece of work which he will undertake in Kentucky is a study of the livestock marketing conditions within the state. He will study eight auction sales organizations, cooperative shipping associations, and the practices of local buyers and terminal facilities as they effect the livestock industry of Kentucky.

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CALIFORNIA EMPLOYS MAN TO MAKE SPECIAL STUDY

The Division of Farm Management of the University of California has added W. Leland Jackson to its staff to assist in an investigation of the cost of producing almonds. Mr. Jackson graduated from the University of California in 1924. He has had experience in making a survey of the cost of keeping work horses for the Division, in the shipping poing inspection service in the State, and also has done practical work on leading ranches.

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NORTH CAROLINA APPOINTS RURAL ORGANIZATION SPECIALIST

The North Carolina State Division of Markets has announced the appointment of L. V. Morrill, Jr., as specialist in Rural Organization, to do organization work in the eastern and Piedmont sections of the state, especially. For several years Mr. Morrill has been active in the organization and field service of the Tri-State Tobacco Growers Association.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOINGWEST VIRGINIA CROP REPORTING OFFICE TRANSFERRED

Through an agreement recently made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the West Virginia State Department of Agriculture, the crop and livestock reporting work for West Virginia will be transferred from Louisville, Kentucky, where it has been carried on for the past few years, to Charleston, West Virginia. Beginning October 1st the reports will be issued from the offices of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture. Mr. J. B. Gibbs, Assistant in the Louisville office, has been assigned to West Virginia.

STANDARDIZATION IS IMPORTANT PART OF THE
WORK OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS

In a recent issue of the Market News Letter published by the Wisconsin Department of Markets, a brief review of the standardization work which has been done by the Department is given by B. B. Jones, in charge of that activity. He points out that when the Department of Markets was organized, there were practically no recognized standards for agricultural products in the state and that about the first step taken by the Department was the standardization of various farm products. This was done because the Department recognized that very little progress could be made along other marketing lines until products had become standardized and recognized on the markets.

The grading regulations on potatoes which have been established and enforced have caused Wisconsin potatoes to be shipped to market graded on the basis of the United States potato grades, he says, each sack bearing a tag to show the grade. This standardization has built up a reputation for the Wisconsin product which has brought a substantial financial return to the state. A special piece of standardization work on potatoes was the establishing of a grade for certified seed potatoes. Cabbage and onion growers are benefiting by the reputation held by Wisconsin grown crops due to the grading regulations enforced. The cherry growers have widened their markets and established a fine reputation through properly grading and packing their product. Apple grading regulations have helped improve the results secured by the growers and shippers. Commercial apple growing sections of the state use the grades, marking all their containers to show the grade, variety and minimum size.

The Department is now starting an educational campaign among the growers and shippers of hay, Mr. Jones states, for the purpose of establishing grades on hay and inaugurating the system of buying hay on a standardized basis. Standardization has increased the price for Wisconsin honey and greatly enlarged the market for the product.

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A PLAN FOR THE SHIPMENT OF CORN from the eastern sections of the State to western North Carolina is being worked out by the North Carolina State Division of Markets. Due to the serious drought in the western part of the state there is a great shortage of corn there, while a surplus has been produced in the east. The Division hopes to help both sections and keep North Carolina money in the state by assisting in the movement of corn within the state.

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SIXTEEN LARGE COTTON ASSOCIATIONS MARKETED over 1,125,000 bales of cotton of the 1924 crop or approximately 3 per cent, according to late figures.

RECOMMENDED FARM LEASE FORM
DEVELOPED IN MINNESOTA COUNTY

A recommended form for a farm lease has recently been worked out in Redwood County, Minnesota. It was developed by the County Farm Bureau, local lawyers, farm owners, tenants and the State Extension Service working together. One form is for a half and half livestock lease and another for the usual grain share lease with cash rent for hay and pasture.

Distinctive features of these forms are: first, a suggested sale clause whereby the tenant is to receive a commission if the farm is sold in return for giving his aid in making a sale of the farm by keeping it in attractive condition; second, provision that the tenant is to receive compensation for unexhausted improvements such as weed eradication and clover or alfalfa seed furnished by him that is harvested by his successor; third, the lease is all printed in large type with a heading in large capital letters for each paragraph.

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INSPECTION WORK SATISFACTORY
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

The Federal-State Shipping Point Inspection on Irish potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes, dewberries, and peaches, in South Carolina, has been completed for the year, reports D. D. Whitcomb, Chief of the State Division of Markets. While the tonnage inspected was not in excess of last year, he says that the inspection has been much more satisfactory than at any time in the past and the growers of each of the perishable crops which have been inspected are most anxious to secure the service another season. A total of 1002 cars were inspected.

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FARMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA MAY HAVE THEIR COTTON GRADED AND STAPLED by the State Division of Markets. The Division will send any farmer tags and supplies with which to send samples of the cotton to the Division where it will be graded and a report made. The Division also offers to furnish any market information regarding cotton that is desired.

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MORE THAN A CAR LOAD OF LAMBS AND EIGHT CAR LOADS OF CATTLE will be shipped this season from Gilmer County, West Virginia, through the Braxton County Cooperative Shipping Association as Gilmer County does not have an association.

CONFERENCES TO CONSIDER
COLORADO AGRICULTURE

Regional conferences to be held during October in the Arkansas Valley, Colorado, have been planned by the Extension Service of that State. The object of the conferences is to put the agriculture of the Valley on a sound economic footing along the lines indicated in the publication "Colorado Agriculture" issued by the Extension Service last year. This work was begun last year and is to be pushed again this winter.

The publication was the result of a survey of production and its relation to marketing requirements as applied to the State as a whole. The recommendations growing out of this survey are being applied regionally regardless of county lines, similarity of conditions being the basis of planning. Helping in the campaign will be Eugene Merritt of the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture; T. H. Summers, Farm Management Specialist; and E. D. Smith; on organization, representing the State service; and local farmers and business men.

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COUNTY LEADERS CONFERENCES
PLANNED IN IOWA

County leaders' conferences are his most important activity, Professor W. H. Stacy, Extension Specialist in Rural Organization in Iowa, believes. These conferences began two years ago with twenty meetings. Nearly fifty meetings are already scheduled for this fall beginning about the middle of September. Each conference is a one-day meeting of leaders of the township and county farm bureau units, he says. Most of each program is a round table discussion, giving definite consideration to the essentials of programs for township and community meetings. For two years music has been emphasized. This year he plans to stress both music and publicity.

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COUNTRY MARKETING ORGANIZATION
HANDLES SOUTH CAROLINA PRODUCTS

An organization known as the Darlington County Marketing Bureau has been formed in Darlington County, South Carolina, to assist in the marketing of miscellaneous products, reports the county agent, J. M. Napier. This county is a typical cotton and tobacco county, but last year some sixty carloads of miscellaneous products were shipped through the efforts of the county agent. This convinced him that if outlets were provided a great many things that are now going to waste in such sections can be marketed to advantage. This year the county marketing organization was formed to help develop such outlets.

PUBLICATIONS

have SOUTH DAKOTA'S AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM, by R. H. Rogers, Farm Management Demonstrator, South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Extension Circular 230.

The material for this circular was compiled by Mr. Rogers with the assistance of the various departments of the State College. It was reviewed, revised, and adopted by a group of representatives of farmer organizations meeting at the State College. The program outlined is incorporated in the working policy of the various organizations assisting in its preparation. The chief purpose of the circular, the author says, is to furnish a guide which may be used by farmers, agricultural leaders, and teachers in furthering the development of agriculture within a given area of the state.

The first section deals with statistical material and presents graphically the present farm practices. The second section presents average conditions as they now exist and outlines some of the beneficial changes that should be sought by all agencies working for better agricultural conditions in the State. In the third section, the means of making agriculture more satisfactory are discussed in more or less detail. Under the types of farming, the circular takes up precipitation, land area, value of land, tenancy, and the various products. Suggestions for improvements are made under such divisions as soils and crops, livestock, agricultural economics, and home economics.

This circular is published and distributed by the Extension Service, South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Brookings, South Dakota.

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have UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SOYBEANS, mimeographed outline of standards issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The standards given for the grading and marketing of soybeans are recommended by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. These standards are the result of extensive investigations of the soybean industry during the past four years and intensive laboratory studies of a large number of representative samples of the 1923 and 1924 crops obtained from the principal markets and producing sections. The adoption and use of these standards by all agencies engaged in handling soybeans will, the Bureau believes, greatly facilitate the marketing of this commodity for which no standards have been available heretofore. For grading purposes soybeans are divided into five classes, for each of which there are four grades and a sample grade.

Requests for copies of these standards should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST BOXED APPLE DEAL SEASON OF 1924-25, summary by George E. Prince and L. B. Gerry, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A map of the Pacific Northwest showing the principal shipping stations is given on the front cover. In addition to the usual deal figures on unloads, shipments, and prices, some of the topics covered in this summary are the production of apples in the United States for various years, apple production in the Dominion of Canada, movement of fourth grade stock, packing costs, exports and foreign markets, and margins and costs in marketing Washington apples. *have*

Requests for copies of this summary should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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INTENSIVE DAIRYING IN NEW ZEALAND AND WISCONSIN by H. D. Russell and Theodore Macklin, Agricultural Experiment Station, The University of Wisconsin, Bulletin 377.

A report of the studies made by the authors during a trip to New Zealand during the past year is given in this bulletin. The situation in New Zealand and Wisconsin is compared. Problems faced by the New Zealand producers are stated and wherever possible contrasted with the Wisconsin producers' problems. Production, marketing, methods of organization, and other phases of the dairy industry in both places are discussed. Policies for Wisconsin to consider are also suggested. *have*

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin.

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WISCONSIN POTATO DEAL SEASON OF 1924-25, Summary by W. H. Mosier, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The usual figures on acreage, yields, carlot shipments from the state and from individual shipping points, price range, destination of shipments, and reviews of the market in principal cities are given. The front cover carries a map of the state showing acreage by sections. Complete tables are given of the important figures concerning the deal. *have*

Requests for copies of this report should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE NUMBER OF CATTLE AND SHEEP in England and Wales has increased during the past year according to information received by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Both hogs and horses have decreased in number. Cattle are now more numerous than ever before. There are more sheep than at any time since the war, but they are not up to pre-war numbers.

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WESTERN COLORADO APPLE DEAL SEASON 1924, summary by R. L. Sutton, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

General features of the commercial production of apples in Colorado are mentioned giving the leading counties and the varieties produced in each. The usual deal summaries of shipments by stations and counties, destinations of shipments, unloads in leading markets, and market prices are given.

Requests for copies of this summary should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SHIPPING POINT INSPECTION SERVICE IN NEW YORK STATE, New York Department of Farms and Markets Circular No. 294.

The plan of organization and method of operation of the service as carried on through the cooperation of the State Department of Farms and Markets and the U.S. Department of Agriculture is given. The object and advantages of inspection are mentioned, costs shown, and instructions for securing the service included in the Circular. Pictures illustrate several phases of the practical work of inspection.

This Circular is published and distributed by the New York Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, New York.

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WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK CABBAGE DEAL SEASON 1924-25, Summary by A. E. Frugh, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report covers the usual features of the movement of the 1924-25 cabbage crop with prices and comparisons with former seasons.

Requests for copies of the report should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE ASSOCIATION WAS UPHELD IN ALL RESPECTS by the Supreme Court of Georgia recently in the case of Harrell V. Cane Growers Cooperative Association. The question of enforcing the contract between the grower and the Association was one of the points at issue and the right of the association to enforce its contract was upheld. More than a dozen states have now upheld this right of the associations.

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A CHANGE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE SIZE REQUIREMENTS OF THE U. S. NO. 1 GRADE FOR SWEET POTATOES. Under the new requirements for this grade the length shall not be less than three inches nor more than ten inches, but the length may be less than three inches if the diameter is two inches or more.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 23, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 38

DEPARTMENT ISSUES PRACTICAL FORMS OF COTTON STAPLE STANDARDS

Decision to issue practical forms for 17 lengths of staple in American Upland cotton and 4 lengths of American Egyptian cotton has been announced by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine in an amendment to the order establishing official cotton standards of the United States for length of staple. The amendment becomes effective August 1, 1926.

As to the question of "character" of cotton in relation to the staple standards, over which there has been some misunderstanding in the trade, the department has issued the following statement:

"The obvious purpose of the original order issued October 25, 1918, establishing staple standards was to make the inch rule the standard of length. No departure has been made from this purpose in the amendment. Physical representations of the standards have been issued and distributed from time to time to facilitate their interpretation. As these types represent length only, it has been believed that differences in the character of cotton used in their preparation might lead to some difficulties in their application.

"To remove the possibility of such difficulties, the department invited leading organizations of cotton growers, merchants and spinners to send representatives to Washington July 27 last, to collaborate in a decision as to the proper character of the cotton to be used through the range of the length standards. Cotton of normal, uniform character and medium body was selected, and this character is to be maintained in all issues of the new length types.

"While the new types, like those at present in use, will officially represent length only, it is believed that the matter of 'character' has been well taken care of and that the usefulness of the staple standards has been greatly increased."

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COOPERATIVE OFFICE TO BE OPENED IN MICHIGAN.

An agreement has been concluded by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, with the State of Michigan for cooperative market news work again this season.

WOOL TRADE PROBLEMS TO BE
DISCUSSED IN EUROPEAN CONFERENCES

Representatives of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Department of Commerce and the United States wool trade have sailed for Europe to confer with officials of the British Wool Federation regarding the correlation of the average Bradford grades and the official wool grades of the United States. As a result of this mission it is hoped to establish numerical wool grades which will be a refinement of the present official grades. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics will be represented by G.T. Willingmyre, the Department of Commerce by Warren C. Emley, and the trade by Marland C. Hobbs.

While in Europe, Mr. Willingmyre will visit several countries and the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome regarding the proposal to inaugurate the issuance, by the Institute, of a current report on stocks and consumption of wool in the leading wool consuming countries of the world. This plan has received the endorsement of producers, dealers and spinners in the United States and foreign reports indicate a favorable attitude there towards more accurate world wool statistics.

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OIL TEST FOR FLAXSEED
GAINING FAVOR WITH TRADE

The quick method for determining the oil content of flaxseed, which was developed by Dr. D. A. Coleman and H. C. Fellows, Grain Investigations, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is receiving the approval of the trade as shown by the orders which have been placed for sets of the apparatus to be used for commercial testing purposes. The Minnesota Grain Inspection Department has ordered one set for use at their Minneapolis Grain Inspection Department and a second set for use at their Duluth Department. The State of North Dakota has ordered a set to be located at the State Mill at Grand Forks. The William O. Goodrich Company, Linseed Oil Manufacturers and Refiners of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, have put in an order for a set and state that they believe the method will effect economies in the industry. The Howard Wheat and Flour Testing Laboratory at Minneapolis has adopted the method and are advertising that they are ready to make the test. Grain Investigations, of the Bureau, has installed a set at the Minneapolis office and many commercial transactions in flaxseed are now being based on the tests made at this laboratory.

Arrangements are being made by the Grain Investigations Division of the Bureau to give a working demonstration of the test at the chemical exposition which will be held in New York the latter part of September.

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EARLY APPLES ARE BEING STUDIED by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with a view to the possible preparation of Federal grades on early apples.

SOME CHANGES MADE IN PROCEDURE
FOR PREPARING MONTHLY CROP REPORTS

Some changes in the procedure to be followed in the preparation of monthly crop reports by the Crop Reporting Board of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been announced by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine. The changes provide that the Assistant Administrative Officer in the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture may be in possession of the key for opening the receptacle in which the sealed reports of the statisticians are kept and may deliver such reports to the Chairman of the Crop Reporting Board at the appointed time. Another change reads: "No one actively engaged in the work of making private crop forecasts or estimates for either himself or for any other individual, firm, corporation, or association, shall be admitted to these rooms while the Board is in session, except by the express order in writing of the Secretary, or Acting Secretary of Agriculture."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OPENS
COTTON OFFICE AT SAVANNAH

An office to supervise the sampling and handling of cotton samples representing bales that are to be certificated under the cotton standards act has been opened at Savannah by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Hughes Butterworth is to be the supervisor in charge.

Savannah is the first spot market to avail itself of this service. Under the arrangement, samples of cotton to be certified will be classed by the New York Board of Examiners of the Bureau and reviewed by the Appeal Board of Review Examiners in Washington. An increase in the amount of cotton bought and sold on government certificates of classification is expected.

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COURT PROTECTS WAREHOUSE LICENSING SYSTEM

Because of the fraudulent issuance of cotton warehouse receipts, A. M. Burts, of Sylvester, Ga., was convicted under the United States Warehouse Act on June 23 at Albany, Ga., in the United States District Court for that district. He had been licensed under the United States Warehouse Act for the period from August 4, 1922, to July 31, 1923, by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States. After his license had expired, and although instructed not to do so by those engaged in the administration of the Act, he continued to issue cotton warehouse receipts, which indicated that his warehouse was licensed under the United States Warehouse Act.

One of the main purposes of this statute is to make the warehouse receipts which may be issued by warehouses licensed under it of such character and integrity that farmers or other holders of the receipts will find that they are generally readily acceptable by bankers for loans.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

INSPECTION SERVICE IS WIDELY
USED IN WISCONSIN

The inspection work done by the Wisconsin Department of Markets is of two types, according to B. B. Jones in charge of that work. First is the inspection of warehouses and other places where products are handled that are marketed according to the established regulations. Most of this work is done from an educational and instructive standpoint and prosecution is only resorted to when the sincere efforts of the Department to help a shipper have failed to make him realize the advisability of using only standard methods in carrying on his grading work.

The other main part of the inspection service is that of inspecting carloads of fruits and vegetables and on the basis of this inspection issuing official state-federal certificates. This work is done entirely on a voluntary basis. For each inspection a fee is charged which is used towards the expense of carrying on the service. The Department has ten men actively engaged in this inspection work. Carlot inspections of potatoes are being made at shipping points and many shippers are using the service as a protection. By request of the Door County Fruit Growers Union, all cars of cherries during the shipping season just passed carried an official certificate. Each year the Department has two men in Door County to help in the grading of apples and to issue certificates on carloads. Voluntarily the shippers of cabbage and onions have requested inspection on hundreds of carloads of their products. Shipping point inspection of hay was carried on last year in various parts of the state, this being a voluntary service with joint state-federal certificates being issued. This service will be expanded this year and will be carried on in some sections as an aid to the buying of hay from the farmers by dealers.

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POULTRY INSPECTION SERVICE
UNDER WAY IN VIRGINIA

Applications for inspection so that their flocks may be certified and accredited have been received by the Virginia State Division of Markets from the owners of about 25,000 birds, states J.H. Meek, Director of the Division. Practically all the requests for certification now also ask that the white diarrhea test be made so that they can be accredited later. The regulations for certifying and accrediting flocks have been printed in bulletin form. Mr. N.A. Loucks, Dairy and Poultry Specialist for the Division is in charge of this service. Mr. H.H. Keiter has been appointed inspector.

CATTLE FEEDING PROBLEMS TO BE
DISCUSSED AT MEETINGS IN IOWA

Cattle feedlot demonstrations have been arranged for a number of counties in Iowa beginning in September. These demonstrations will be held for the purpose of dealing with the buying and the selection of feeder cattle, market trends of fat cattle, rations, experimental results, etc. All matters which confront the Iowa feeder will be discussed at these gatherings.

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NEW YORK PLANS HONEY INSPECTION

A plan for improving the marketing methods for honey has been worked out by the New York State Bureau of Markets and submitted to the honey producers of the state for their action, reports H. Deane Phillips, Director of the Bureau. The plan calls for aid to the honey producers in standardizing the grading of their honey and for limited inspection service. Certificates of grade would be furnished for carloads of honey and inspection without certificates for less than carload lots. The grades for honey to be promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture would be the basis for grading under this plan. A fee would be charged to cover cost of the inspection.

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DATES SET FOR LOCAL LEADER CONFERENCES IN IOWA

Dates for the series of conferences for leaders of township farm bureaus in Iowa this fall have been arranged. Beginning September 16, these meetings will be held in a large number of counties during the next few months. They are designed primarily for the purpose of talking over plans for local meetings and activities. W.H. Stacy, in charge of rural organization work in the State Extension Service will have charge of the conferences. He will be assisted by H.J. Metcalf, in charge of publicity for the Extension Service. Metcalf will talk on the importance of publicity and methods to use. Special training will be given those who will volunteer to be responsible for the agricultural publicity in their respective communities.

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SCHEDULES FOR THE SHIPMENT OF POULTRY over the Southern Railroad are being worked out by the North Carolina Division of Markets. Stops are to be arranged in each county where poultry will be collected and prepared for shipment. The first shipment will probably be made the latter part of September. It is expected that one car a month will be shipped until spring when there will likely be two cars per month, or, if conditions justify, perhaps a weekly service will be maintained.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

ECONOMIC EXTENSION WORK IN COLORADO
INCLUDES FARM ACCOUNTS AND MARKETING

Extension projects in agricultural economics planned for Colorado this year include, under farm management, farm organization which covers farm accounts, farm management schools, and farm enterprises; farm accounts in rural schools; farm management clubs; demonstration farms; and general extension program building; under marketing, they include cooperative marketing, standardization, grading, and production.

Farm accounting projects are to be developed in fifteen counties. The goal set up is 125 records, 500 farm account books kept, and 100 enterprise records kept. Farm accounts are to be introduced into the rural schools of twenty counties according to the plan. Farm management clubs in five counties are to be organized. They hope to get ten or fifteen farms in five counties to demonstrate certain profitable farm practices. The development of regional and county agricultural programs is another part of the plan.

Cooperative marketing is to be assisted during the year according to the extension plans. Educational work and help in organizing cooperative associations will be the lines followed. Standardization of varieties of agricultural products grown, and packages used will be another part of the marketing work. Grading of products before sale will be encouraged. Attention will be given to getting the producers to raise those crops and classes of livestock that the market demands and in such quantities as will not glut the market.

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FARM RECORDS NEEDED IN NEW MEXICO

Getting summaries of from five to forty farm records in every county in the state each year is the goal of the New Mexico Extension Service for their farm accounting work. Lack of research in farm management in the state makes these records of special value as a basis for planning and promoting farming methods. Results for several years are necessary for reliable information, due to the variation in returns and conditions from year to year. Periods of drouth in the dry farming areas and fluctuation in the price of crops grown under irrigation make long time records more necessary than under more uniform conditions.

Both farm account schools and father-son account clubs will be used in developing the work. Where schools are not feasible, work will be done with individuals to insure records from all sections of the state. In the clubs, the club member will keep the records for his father's farm, assisted and encouraged by his father. It is recommended that he be given a financial interest in doing this work.

MONTANA FARM MANAGEMENT EXTENSION
PLANS COVER SEVERAL FIELDS

Projects to be carried out by the Farm Management Demonstrator in Montana, V. D. Gilman, include farm accounting, demonstrations in the economic use of big teams in the state, demonstrations of more economical harvesting methods, and collection of data for use in developing a state agricultural program.

The goal for the accounting work this year is to help the county agents in nine counties build up at least two communities in which accounts will be kept. Ultimately he hopes to have groups of farmers in each community keeping accounts. That the use of big teams reduces labor costs in performing certain operations on Montana farms has been shown. Demonstrations of these hitches will be held in sections of the state where their use is advisable. He also plans to demonstrate the use of header barges, derrick tables and other harvest appliances in the wheat growing sections. Facts on Montana agriculture which will help the farmer intelligently plan his operations are being organized for use in economic meetings later.

The Farm Management demonstrator will also cooperate with the management of the Fairway Farms, a non-profit company which is trying out a land settlement method which it is hoped will enable a capable tenant to acquire ownership in a shorter time than is often the case. Successful farms are to be analyzed so that the best of the methods used can be detected and recommended to other farmers. Information on economics of value to the farmers is put out in a monthly mimeographed publication "Montana Agricultural Outlook."

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MARKET FOR IDAHO PRODUCTS
TO BE STUDIED BY COLLEGE

A study entitled "Primary Markets for Certain Idaho Agricultural Products and the Extent of Competition in These Markets Represented by Similar Products of Other States" has been planned by the School of Business Administration of the University of Idaho. Mr. Dale, Dean of the School of Business Administration, will have general charge of the investigation assisted by Mr. C. F. Wells.

The outline of the project states the aim and need as follows:

"Within recent years a considerable change has occurred in the primary markets for Idaho products. The growth in population of the Pacific Coast States has opened up new markets in that area. Changes in costs of production have partially closed other markets, chiefly in the East and Middle West, to products from Idaho. In many instances, other states as well are producing for these new markets to which Idaho products are flowing in considerable and increasing quantities. No analysis appears to have been made indicating the extent to which these other states threaten Idaho competitively. In some instances it seems clear that this state will continue to enjoy preeminence; in others this is more questionable. A permanent agricultural policy for Idaho must necessarily relate itself to these factors relating to distribution."

PUBLICATIONS

AN APPRAISAL OF POWER USED ON FARMS IN THE UNITED STATES by C.D. Kinsman, Agricultural Engineer, Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1348.

This bulletin has been prepared under the direction of the committee on farm power appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture to represent the Bureau of Public Roads, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Bureau of Animal Industry in a cooperative study of all phases of the farm-power problem. The introduction outlines the importance and development of the use of power on farms. Other sections in the bulletin are: sources of information, sources of power used on farms, annual use and cost of power on farms in the United States, number of power units or installations on farms and number of workers engaged in agriculture, primary power available and horse-power hours utilized annually on farms, effect of the use of power and machinery on production and income, power and labor requirements of farm operations, power and labor requirements of farm commodities, distribution of farms and farm lands and types and sizes of farms, seasonal distribution of the use of labor and power on farms, factors affecting the efficient utilization of power and labor on farms, choice of power, the future use of power on farms, and an appendix giving tables and another giving a selected bibliography.

Tables, charts and graphs are freely used.

Requests for this bulletin should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by W.C. Funk, A.G. Waller, Arthur R. Eldred and Henry Keller, Jr., New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 416.

This bulletin was prepared by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station and the New Jersey Agricultural Extension Service cooperating with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It reports the results of an agricultural study of Atlantic County. Sections are devoted to the Atlantic City market giving a description of the area including the population, industries and transportation facilities; a description of markets; and the food consumption of the area; and to agriculture showing the trend of agriculture in the county; and the present status and prospects for the leading products. The appendix gives a list of recommended varieties of fruits and vegetables.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

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FIVE FARM MANAGEMENT CLUBS FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' WERE STARTED IN SOUTH DAKOTA this year, reports R.H. Rogers, Farm Management Demonstrator.

STANDARDS FOR COTTON CLASSIFICATION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD, United States Department of Agriculture Service and Regulatory Announcements (Agricultural Economics) No. 92.

The information given in Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 82 is brought up to date and supplemented by this pamphlet. It was prepared by Chester L. Finch, supervisor of administration, United States cotton futures and cotton standards Acts. It contains the essential provisions of the United States cotton standards act and regulations, the official cotton standards of the United States, the distribution of the official cotton standards, American cotton in export trade, agreement between the Department of Agriculture and European cotton associations and exchanges, the supplemental agreement, and the United States cotton standards Act.

Copies of this announcement are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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CENTRALIZED MANAGEMENT OF A LARGE CORPORATE ESTATE OPERATED BY TENANTS IN THE WHEAT BELT, by Walter H. Baumgartel, formerly assistant in Farm Life Studies, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Circular 351.

The estate discussed in the Circular is held by the Amenias and Sharon Land Company and is located in Cass County, North Dakota. The early history of the Amenias and Sharon Land Company, the present organization and policies of the company, the results of the policies followed, and the subsequent changes in organization are given. A copy of the farm contract used is also included.

Copies of this Circular are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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USE OF RADIO BY FARMERS, Survey of 1925 with Comparisons 1923-1924 as Reported by County Agricultural Agents, by J.C. Gilbert, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the United States Extension Service cooperating.

"The purpose of the questionnaires on radio sent to County Agents", Gilbert says, "has been to determine, if possible, the extent to which farmers are interested in radio and the uses to which they are putting it." The report tabulates the replies received from the questionnaires, comments on the survey, quotes comments by the county agents, and gives the returns by states.

Copies are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED FOR BROADCASTING A DAILY MARKET SUMMARY from the two high-powered radio stations in Washington, D.C., WCAP and WRC. The reports will consist of outstanding news features of each day's markets as prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

HANDBOOK OF OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS FOR OATS, FEED OATS, MIXED FEED OATS AND GRAIN SORGHUMS, United States Department of Agriculture pamphlet.

This is a tabulated and abridged description of the official grain standards of the United States as established and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture for the above mentioned grains.

Copies are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

NOTES

PROSPECTS FOR CONTINUED EUROPEAN DEMAND FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

With increasing prosperity in Europe there seems to be a tendency towards imposing higher tariffs and more trade restrictions, states the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a report on the foreign situation. By the middle of August Italy and Czecho-slovakia had published new tariff schedules on agricultural products, France was again enforcing the embargo against American fresh pork, and Germany was considering a protective tariff on agricultural products which was passed later. There is in every country a desire to become self-sufficient in foodstuffs, but for the more highly industrialized countries agricultural self-sufficiency, if possible at all, could only be attained with heavy production costs, which the industrial consumers would be unwilling to bear. Since agricultural unit costs are already high in these countries, no great increases in European crop production are expected and no great changes in European demand for agricultural products are anticipated.

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GOVERNMENT MARKET REPORTS VALUABLE TO TRADE

The fruit and vegetable trade finds the market reports issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, are reliable and a help in their business, according to some of their statements. In a recent issue of "The Connecting Link" a monthly published by the Fruit and Vegetable Brokers' Association, an article on marketing contained the following statements:

"Inadequate and unauthoritative collection of market information, such as is needed by producers, distributors and consumers, is responsible for great wastes. Through lack of such information, business in this line now passes constantly from glut to famine and back again. The Government market reports are dependable and should be followed closely. They can be secured for the asking and should be asked for by every interested party. The Government is doing a real constructive work in this service, and asking for these reports denotes a real interest and encourages that work. If you do not know the nearest office to secure these reports, address the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C."

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 30, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 39

BUREAU PLANS TO CONTINUE STUDY OF FOREIGN FRUIT MARKETS.

After a visit to the United States to confer with fruit growing and marketing interests, Edwin Smith, representative of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is returning to Europe to continue his study of the market for American fruit abroad. Work contemplated during the current season covers a market news service through shipping point stations relative to probable fruit arrivals in European markets; an improved cable service on export fruit prices; continuation of investigations bearing on the relation of packing and shipping practices to foreign demand; grapefruit introduction; a survey of European demand and competition for American pears; and work in cooperation with the Department of Commerce relative to demand for American apples in Paris.

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DIRECTOR OF MARKETS IN MINNESOTA RESIGNS.

4 K The resignation of Hugh J. Hughes, Director of Markets of the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture, has been announced, effective October 15, 1925. Mr. Hughes will be connected with the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidewater Association after that time.

Probably no successor will be appointed, but the work now carried on by Mr. Hughes will be divided among other members of the Department of Agriculture, and be continued along the same lines as heretofore. Most of the activities of the Department have been related to marketing, Hughes says, and the preliminary work is pretty well worked out.

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TEXAS MAN IN NEW POSITION.

The Marketing Specialist, W. B. Lanham, of the Texas A. & M. College has accepted the position as Chief, Division of Horticulture of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Bryan, Texas.

Bureau of Agri. Economics.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

HAY INSPECTION PUBLICITYPLANNED IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI.

In cooperation with Dean Urberger and E. A. Stokdyk of the Extension Service, Kansas Agricultural College, and Daniel C. Robers, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo., a publicity campaign was organized to acquaint all hay shippers in the States of Kansas and Missouri with the Federal hay inspection service organized at Kansas City, effective September 1, 1925. The Santa Fe, Rock Island, Union Pacific, and C. B. & Q railways are assisting the Kansas and Missouri State organizations in giving publicity to the hay inspection service. The service at Kansas City is under the direct management of Mr. George Postmus, Acting Supervising Hay Inspector, West Central Division, 1513 Genesee St., Kansas City, Mo.

Four men were licensed to inspect hay under the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the inspection of hay, following the hay inspector's school conducted at Kansas City by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A number of other men took the course to familiarize themselves with hay grading so as to carry on educational and publicity work.

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VIRGINIA APPLE GROWERS AND DEALERSBROUGHT TOGETHER BY DIVISION OF MARKETS.

A list of dealers in apples has been compiled by the Virginia Division of Markets and sent to apple growers who have signed for state inspection. The letter sent with the list also offers growers the market reports prepared by the Division. A list of the apple growers in Virginia who have signed the agreement to have their product inspected has been sent by the Division to a number of apple dealers. An estimate of the crop of each grower is given as well as the varieties each will have. Copies of the booklet giving the recommended standards for grading, packing, and inspection of Virginia apples are included in the letter to dealers. Mr. J. H. Meek, Director of the Division of Markets, is using this method to develop the market for graded and inspected apples.

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TWO GRADES FOR SCUPPERNON GRAPES will be recognized by the North Carolina State Division of Markets according to a recent announcement. They are hand-picked grapes and those shaken from the vines. An effort is being made by the Division to assist growers in developing new markets for their grapes.

SHORT COURSE IN MARKETING
ANNOUNCED BY NEW JERSEY.

A one-week short course in farm marketing has been planned by the New Jersey Agricultural College. It will begin January 25, 1926. Professor Henry Keller, Jr., will be in charge. Members of the State Bureau of Markets staff and others will assist him. The course will include such subjects as "The Services Performed During the Process of Marketing," "The Fundamental Purposes of Cooperative Marketing," down to the more definite subjects of "Marketing Poultry Products," "Marketing and Grading Milk," and "Grading of Fruits and Vegetables for Marketing." The course will end with a trip on Saturday to the New York wholesale produce district.

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CALIFORNIA MEETING PLANS
MORE MARKETING WORK.

Representatives of California Farmers' Cooperative Associations and the California College of Agriculture met at Sacramento recently to discuss a better marketing service for California farm leaders.

As a result of this meeting the Agricultural Extension Service of the College, working with the Division of Rural Institutions, is to place two men in charge of the collecting, summarizing and interpreting of market trends, with early publication of a series of informational bulletins on marketing procedure. Continued study of costs of production by the Division of Farm Management was advocated, as a means of regulating trends of planting and production.

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WISCONSIN CHEESE GRADES UPHELD.

Hearings have been held in the Swiss cheese producing sections of the State by the Wisconsin Department of Markets to consider complaints to the effect that the Wisconsin Swiss cheese grades were so high that it was almost impossible to reach even the second grade. At the final hearing when all Swiss cheese producing sections were represented, it was the unanimous opinion that the state grades were not at fault but that such grades had not been complied with. Rigid enforcement of the present grades was demanded, reports the Wisconsin Department. The only contemplated change in the state grading regulations is to change the name of "Grade No. 2" to "Ungraded." This grade will include only all badly damaged and "off" or "cull" cheese.

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MAINE POTATOES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AT THE SHIPPING POINT under an agreement recently signed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State Commissioner of Agriculture at Maine.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

MARKETING OREGON PRODUCTS IS
BIG PROBLEM FOR EXTENSION SERVICE.

The markets for the surplus farm products grown in Oregon are in the large eastern cities and in Europe where they come in keen competition with similar products raised locally or much nearer so they have a much lower freight rate to pay, states C. J. Hurd, Extension Specialist in Organization and Marketing. With the possible exception of apples and wheat, the surplus is produced on diversified farms scattered over a wide area and in comparatively small amounts on each farm. These factors make many and difficult problems in disposing of the Oregon farm products, he says.

Last year the Extension Service assisted prune growers in forming local marketing associations and in federating these locals for selling purposes. Further assistance will be given as needed this year according to the 1925 plans of the Extension Service. Work in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture will also be done on the standardization of prunes for quality. A plan for licensing local packing plants under the Federal warehouse Act, to assist in financing the crop movement, is receiving consideration.

Promoting the formation of local organizations and federating these organizations into selling units will be done wherever there is a need. Vegetable growers especially those producing celery and broccoli are beginning to need help. As canning of small fruits and vegetables seems to be one of the best outlets, every encouragement will be given to this industry. Help in financing the wool growers will be offered through the organization of a finance corporation. The dairy industry is trying to reorganize, and a survey is planned to determine what is needed. Education of the farmers and business men to the advantages and need for marketing organization is the background for all the work planned in the state. A three-day school for directors of cooperative organizations is part of the tentative plan, and other meetings may be held.

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GOALS SET FOR FARM MANAGEMENT
WORK IN WASHINGTON.

The goal for farm management work in Washington set up by R. N. Miller, the specialist, for this year includes 2,300 record books used by farmers, 100 farmers to report monthly on the cost of production, four farm surveys, fifty farms demonstrating better systems of management, 500 cooperators and enterprise records, ten farm management schools, ten cost estimating schools, nine farm tours, newspaper articles, additional work in marketing in twelve counties, and fifty demonstrational meetings. This work is planned and carried out through the county agents assisted by community chairmen who are responsible for the work done in the community.

STUDY OF RURAL POPULATION
PLANNED IN MICHIGAN.

A cooperative study of rural community organization in Michigan has been planned by Dr. C. J. Galpin of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Professor Eben Mumford of the Michigan Agricultural College. The objects of this study are to learn, by studies of representative communities, the relative efficiency of community organizations in terms of numbers, frequency, and variety of meetings; to discover if there is a saturation point in community organization and if so its effect; also the extent of overlapping and duplication of effort in organizations; to find out if the predominate type of agriculture in the community affects the social organization of the community, and if so, suggest the types of organization most applicable; to discover the relation between effectiveness and type of organization and the size of farms, value of land and education of the farmers in the community. From these findings, the investigators expect to suggest practical methods of community organization such as would be useful to agricultural extension workers and local community leaders. Communities will be selected for intensive study and so far as possible local leaders will be used in securing the necessary information.

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COOPERATIVE COTTON STUDY
TO BE MADE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Arrangements are now being made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the South Carolina Extension Service and Clemson College for a study of South Carolina cotton markets to ascertain to what extent differences in qualities are recognized in the country markets by local buyers. The study will be financed mainly with funds available under the Purnell Act. Tentative plans provide that the college will collect information as to prices in a number of selected markets and gather samples of cotton actually sold at these prices. The bureau will class the samples so collected as a basis for comparing prices paid with the qualities sold. It is hoped as a result of the findings to encourage farmers to appreciate the value of superior qualities and to market their cotton accordingly.

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EXPANSION OF THE WORK ON DETAILED FARM RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS in Mississippi is planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. The present work in Choctaw County will be continued and a similar study undertaken in another area of the state still to be selected.

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HAY INSPECTION WORK IN COLORADO has been arranged by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Denver Grain Exchange cooperating.

PUBLICATIONS

17112
FARMING BUSINESS IN THE GALLATIN VALLEY by H. E. Selby, Assistant Professor of Farm Management, Montana Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 175.

In this bulletin are presented the results of a study of the business side of irrigation farming in the Gallatin Valley, Montana, during the years 1913 and 1918 to 1922. The purpose of the study was to secure information upon the factors affecting farm profits, the changes in these factors over a period of years, and the effect of these changes upon farm organization.

The report is designed more as a reference source for the specific results of the study and the statistical information secured than as an interpretation of the results and their application to practical problems, the author says. The survey method was used in carrying out the study. Farm management survey records were secured from the farmers after the close of each year by trained enumerators. After discarding records of farms that were not typical of the region, and records that were incomplete in any respect, there remained 70 usable records for 1918, 80 for 1919, 77 for 1920, 57 for 1921, and 80 for 1922.

Part one of the bulletin takes up farm profits giving the methods of expressing farm profits and the profits of Gallatin Valley farms in 1913 and 1918 to 1922. Part two gives the factors affecting farm profits which include natural and economic conditions, type of farming, size of the business, quality of production, diversification, and quality of the land. The report is summarized and a statistical summary included.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, Montana.

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17112
LIVING CONDITIONS AND FAMILY LIVING IN FARM HOMES OF SELECTED LOCALITIES OF ALABAMA by E. L. Kirkpatrick, Associate Economic Analyst, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Myrtle Brook, Department of Psychology and Sociology, Alabama College, Montevallo. Alabama, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Alabama College.

Partial results of a study of living conditions and family living in farm homes of selected localities of Alabama are given in this preliminary report. It is one of a series of similar studies being made by the Bureau in different sections of the United States. Practically the same ground is covered in this report as in other reports on similar studies previously made. Numerous tables are included.

Requests for this report should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE MARKETING OF MILK IN THE CHICAGO DAIRY DISTRICT by H. A. Ross, Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin No. 269.

"Almost all city milk markets at some time or other have experienced serious difficulties over the question of prices," the introduction states. "Producers usually believe that the prices they receive for milk are too low, particularly in relation to the prices paid by consumers. This belief has resulted in the formation of many cooperative marketing organizations, some of which have proved successful, while others have failed. The present investigation was undertaken with the twofold aim of analyzing the Chicago milk situation and of determining some of the fundamental facts underlying milk marketing. It was thought that past failures of cooperative marketing organizations were due, in many instances, to lack of knowledge of the economic principles involved. This study intentionally passes over the question of organization and deals only with the specific facts of marketing. It may be stated at the outset that no all-sufficing remedy for the ills of the situation is offered. Certain principles, however, are presented, based on a careful statistical analysis of the data which may assist in the solution of the problem."

The table of contents shows the following section and topic headings: introduction; the Chicago milk market and marketing agencies, types of middlemen, The Milk Dealers' Bottle Exchange; the Chicago dairy district, regional transportation of milk and transportation costs, factors tending to retard the extension of the Chicago dairy district, intensity of dairying in the inner and outer parts of the Chicago dairy district; milk production in the Chicago dairy district, variations from year to year, season variation in production, season production and price; consumption of dairy products in Chicago, consumption in different sections of Chicago, long-time trend of consumption, seasonal variation in consumption, variation in consumption by days of the week, consumption of milk as affected by temperature, consumption of milk as affected by price; the problem of surplus milk, variation in surplus from year to year, relation between size of business and amount of surplus, seasonal variation in amount of surplus, daily variation in amount of surplus, the utilization of surplus milk, relation between prices of sweet cream and whole milk; the course of milk prices, alternative markets for milk, price determination; conclusions; appendix (tables). Tables and graphs are used freely throughout the bulletin.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the University of Illinois, Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Illinois.

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THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF QUANTITY AND QUALITY PRODUCTION OF APPLES by O. B. Shay, fruit grower of Wenatchee, Washington, State College of Washington Extension Service Bulletin No. 132. *have*

The subject matter of this bulletin is a summary of lectures delivered by Mr. Shay at a series of meetings held for fruit growers. Several charts and tables are used to illustrate his points in regard to demand and prices.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Agricultural Extension Service, State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PRODUCTION AND MOVEMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THE UNITED STATES TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF NEW JERSEY'S PRODUCE by Alfred L. Diederich, New Jersey State Department of Agriculture Circular No. 88.

The fact that many of the most important commercial areas in the production of fruits and vegetables, although remotely situated geographically, are easily accessible to the cities in New Jersey's marketing territory because of modern transportation facilities, emphasizes the need for consideration of production trends from a national aspect, a knowledge of the sources of supply for any crop in New Jersey's marketing territory, when such supplies become available, the production and production trend in the states furnishing these competing supplies, to what extent commercial shipments may be expected to compete with New Jersey's produce, and finally, to what extent New Jersey's crops are distributed in her marketing territory, the bulletin says. While this study does not purport to be a complete presentation of the points enumerated, nor are the conclusions altogether comprehensive, it is believed that any person interested along the lines suggested will derive some benefit.

The distribution of New Jersey fruits and vegetables is discussed with tables and charts showing receipts, production, etc. Details concerning the trends of production, shipping seasons of competing states, monthly carlot shipments by states, commercial movement, and exports and imports of a number of leading crops are given. Several questions concerning the economics of marketing are considered. A bibliography of recent material on this subject is included. A large number of tables and graphs showing statistics of the fruit and truck crops of the country are a very important part of the circular.

This circular is published and distributed by the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, Trenton, New Jersey.

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THE RELATION OF SOME CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS TO THE GRADES OF KENTUCKY TOBACCO, by C. M. Shedd, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 258 (Research Bulletin).

It was thought, the bulletin states, that a study of the content of certain chemical constituents in the various grades of tobacco, in order to determine if distinct differences could be found that would distinguish them as clearly as their physical properties, would be of interest. Burley and dark tobacco from the crops grown in 1920 and 1921 was used in the work. The constituents determined were total nitrogen, nicotine and nitrate nitrogen in the individual samples; also crude ash, silicon, phosphorus, potassium, calcium and magnesium in composite samples representing good and common of each grade.

The method of analysis is given, tables show the results of the analyses, the effect of leaf-spot disease on the content of nitrogen and nicotine in tobacco leaf is shown, the results and conclusions discussed and a summary made. A bibliography shows the literature cited.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

have
THE TRACTOR ON OHIO FARMS by F. L. Morison, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 383.

In 1919 the Department of Rural Economics at the Ohio State University, in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, began a five-year survey study to obtain first-hand information on the costs of tractor operation and the effect of the tractor on the organization of the farm business. Two areas were selected for this study - one, in northwestern Ohio, a region of level corn-belt farming; the other in northeastern Ohio, a dairy region principally of rolling land.

Records were kept by these farmers, who were visited in April each year up to April, 1923. In addition to the tractor records, these provided a farm business record of one year without a tractor and records for four years following the purchase of a tractor. During this time some of the records were discontinued, but an effort was made to obtain approximately 100 records each year, by including in the survey other farmers who had just purchased tractors.

The table of contents is as follows: Useful life of tractors; tractor operating costs, including depreciation, interest, taxes and insurance, use of buildings, repairs, farm labor, fuel and lubricating oil; total cost of tractor operation; relation of hours of use to cost of operation; calculating the cost of tractor operation; cost of power for different operations; cost of tractor operation in 1924; effect of tractor on farm organization, including size of business, change in horses, changes in horse feed, saving in man labor, and changes in cost of power and labor; shall I buy a tractor; and the summary.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

NOTES

HAY INSPECTOR'S SCHOOL IN SESSION IN TEXAS.

Seventeen students of whom eleven are U. S. Army Veterinary Corps officers and privates are attending the hay inspector's school being held at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas. Under the existing agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the War Department, hay for use by the army is inspected under the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture and the United States hay standards.

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FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT IS TO BE TESTED FOR MATURITY according to the Florida State Law in connection with the shipping point inspection under an agreement recently made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Florida State Department of Agriculture.

POSITIONS OPEN FOR WAREHOUSEMEN.

Examinations have been announced by the United States Civil Service Commission for Assistant Chief Warehouse Examiner (Tobacco Standardization) salary \$3,800; Warehouse Examiner, salary \$3,000; and Assistant Warehouse Examiner, salary \$2,400, (Grain, Wool, Cotton, and Tobacco). Receipt of applications for all these examinations will close October 27, 1925. They are non-assembled, competitors being rated on education, experience and thesis.

The duties of the position of Assistant Chief Warehouse Examiner will be to direct and to conduct investigations relating to commercial grading of tobacco, to inspecting and sampling tobacco with a view to determining its condition, grade, and value, to warehousing of tobacco and other agricultural products; supervise the work of warehouse inspectors; take part in the administration of the United States Warehouse Act; address public meetings; and to conduct educational campaigns relating to the act, and proper grading of tobacco. Persons thoroughly acquainted with the commercial grades of tobacco are urged to enter this examination.

Under education, applicants must show that they have been graduated from a full four years' high-school course or have completed at least 14 units of high-school work; and, except for the substitution of experience for education as provided for, must show that they have been graduated from a college or university of recognized standing.

For experience, applicants must show that they have had at least six years' experience of a responsible character in the actual determination of grades or relative qualities and values of tobacco for commercial purposes.

The duties of a Warehouse Examiner will be to conduct investigations relating to the warehousing of agricultural products, to inspect such warehouses, to supervise the work of warehouse inspectors, to take part in the administration of the United States Warehouse Act, to address public meetings, and to conduct educational campaigns relating to the act.

In the course of inspecting warehouses appointees will be required to analyze financial statements, and the ability to make thorough analyses and to prepare clear and concise reports is essential.

The duties of the Assistant Warehouse Examiner are similar. A separate register of eligibles will be established for each of the subjects: Bulk grain, sack grain, wool, cotton, tobacco, and the warehousing of agricultural products generally. Anyone having experience in warehousing agricultural products other than those specifically mentioned products should enter this examination, as it is planned to extend the work to include other products during the year, particularly cold-storage products.

These positions are all with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, either in Washington, D. C., or in the field. Those desiring to enter an examination should apply for Form 2118 to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or one of the field offices.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 7, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 40.

WAREHOUSE AGREEMENTS MADE BY BUREAU WITH CALIFORNIA AND IDAHO

Agreements for the inspection, supervision and licensing of warehouses, and the joint administration of both the Federal and State warehouse Acts, have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with state officials in California and Idaho. All warehouses storing products eligible for storage under the U. S. Warehouse Act will be licensed under the Federal law if they can meet the requirements, provided it appears the interests of all concerned, including the warehousemen and patrons of warehouses, can be best served by such licensing. Other warehouses will come under the laws of the state in which they are located. The basis of cooperation is of such a nature that it is expected to improve warehousing practices very materially in those states and at the same time make for unified and harmonious action on the part of both State and Federal officials. Federal representatives have been stationed at the same headquarters as the state officials occupy.

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STUDY OF RURAL INSTITUTIONS PLANNED IN MONTANA

4 K Plans have been approved for a study of the best rural institutions in Montana to be made by Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station cooperating. Dr. C. J. Galpin will be the leader of the project for the Bureau and Professor J. M. Hamilton, rural sociologist, for the Montana Station.

The object of the study, according to the plans, is to get the facts regarding the methods and results of the institutions and agencies which are best serving the rural people of the state. This is done with a view to setting up standards of institutional success which will serve as a basis for programs for less progressive institutions and to furnish information as to what can be done to be given to local leaders. Only a few institutions will be studied the first year.

According to the plans, the institutions and agencies best serving every type of rural economic and social need will be located by correspondence and personal interviews. Questionnaires will be sent to these institutions to get as much information as possible on their work. From this information a few of the institutions of each type will be selected for detailed study.

IOWA COMMUNITIES USE PROGRAM SERVICE
FURNISHED BY EXTENSION SERVICE

The program service which the Iowa Extension Service has been furnishing to Iowa rural community organizations for the past three years has proved its usefulness as shown by the fact that requests have been received from rural leaders in every county, W.H. Stacy, Professor of Rural Organizations believes. The complete sets of program material are sent monthly to leaders of organizations providing an agreement is filled out which assures the Extension Service of a report. Between 250 and 300 organizations are on this basis, he says. Single sheet notices of programs are sent monthly to leaders of township farm bureaus, granges, and other organizations throughout the state. This mailing list included leaders in about 1500 communities.

As many organizations schedule their programs for a year in advance and publish a year book announcing the plans, the Extension Service has made a general announcement of topics and types of programs to be prepared for the latter part of 1925 and for 1926. In addition to this regular program outline, the Service has collected material for talks and other program features which is available.

The annual statewide farmers' debate will be held again this year. As in the three previous years, local debates will be held using the selected question during November and December. Those counties entering the state contest will select their teams by the first of January. Inter-county debates will run through January and February, closing with the state championship contest sometime during March or April. The debate this year is under the direction of a committee of three farmers, with Professor Stacy acting as secretary. The question selected this year is "Resolved that governmental assistance should be given in the creation of a mechanism for the purpose of making the tariff effective on farm products of which a surplus is normally produced in the United States."

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RURAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS ORGANIZATIONS
TO BE STUDIED IN VIRGINIA

A study to ascertain by systematic analysis what the rural people are thinking about the policies, problems, accomplishments, failures and possibilities of several types of organizations, their hopes and fears about organization, and reasons for their attitude has been planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Virginia Experiment Station cooperating. Dr. C. J. Galpin will represent the Bureau and Professor W. E. Garnett the Experiment Station.

Type organizations such as the Farm Bureau Federation, the Tobacco Association, Chambers of Commerce, etc., will be selected and information about them secured for each geographical division of the state. House to house schedule studies will be made in representative areas by the investigator. This will be supplemented by questionnaires secured through the co-operator of teachers and others and reports from organization officials, local leaders, and others.

FARM ACCOUNTS ARE MAIN ECONOMIC
EXTENSION ACTIVITY IN OREGON

The farm management extension work planned for this year in Oregon included junior farm record clubs, farm account schools, and farm economic meetings. The junior clubs will be pushed as the Extension Service believes that adults may be more readily influenced to keep farm records through their boys and girls than when they are approached directly on the subject. This work also helps develop rural leadership among farm boys and girls and trains them in community organization.

Organization of four junior farm record clubs is the goal this year with club demonstrations at the State Fair as an important part of the follow up. In addition, the plan is to hold at least three farm account schools for adult farmers with the necessary organization and follow-up work. Farm economic meetings will be held to carry timely information to the farmers. At least ten economic meetings pertaining to efficient farm management practices and farm organization are planned. Lectures are to be broadcast over the radio.

Research on the cost of producing prunes and pears in Oregon is being carried on by the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service and the Oregon Experiment Station jointly.

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HAY STANDARDIZATION STUDIES
PLANNED ON PACIFIC COAST

Hay standardization studies in California, Oregon and Washington have been arranged by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. The object is to make field and market observations on the production, baling, shipping and marketing of grain hay, alfalfa and grain hay mixed, in the most important producing areas for these hays in the Pacific Coast states. The general purpose of this information is for use in checking laboratory investigation connected with the formulation of United States standards for grain hay.

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NEW JERSEY STUDY PROGRESSING

In connection with the study of types of farming in New Jersey now being made, forty-eight farm business records for 1924 have been secured in the potato section of central Jersey. They will be compared with the business of these same farms in 1914. The records show what changes have taken place on these particular farms in the last ten years to meet changing economic conditions as well as a comparison of expenses and income for the two years. The study is under the direction of Mr. Allen G. Waller, working with the New Jersey State Extension Division, State Department of Agricultural Economics, and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

COST OF PRODUCING ALMONDS IN CALIFORNIA STUDY

Two field men are at work collecting data on the cost of producing almonds in California for the study being conducted jointly by the Division of Farm Management of that state and the California Almond Growers Exchange. The study is under the direction of Professor R. L. Adams of the College. It is expected to take about a year to complete the work.

The results will be based on records taken from commercial growers handling mature orchards of standard varieties in a practical way. The plan calls for 150 or more complete records. Attention is to be drawn to actual costs, to the amount of labor and material per acre of orchard and per ton of product, supplemented with suggestions looking to greater profits from almond growing. Work has been completed in one section of the producing district. Sixteen other sections are still to be covered.

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TYPES OF RURAL ORGANIZATIONS TO BE STUDIED IN WISCONSIN

Rural community organizations in Wisconsin will be studied by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Wisconsin Experiment Station cooperating, according to plans just completed. The major emphasis will be given to intensive field studies in certain selected counties, each illustrating a distinct type of organization. The types of organization to be given special attention are general community clubs; marketing locals; county agent plan of local organization; 4-H clubs; farmers clubs such as breeders associations; local organizations of farmer movements such as Farm Bureau, Equity and Grange. The purpose is to discover, so far as possible, the principles involved in the successful organization of local community groups, with the practical goal of a working program of extension in community organization within the state.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

KANSAS EXTENSION SERVICE DEVELOPS WHEAT MARKETING

When a Kansas county takes up wheat marketing as an extension project, the marketing of the crop on the protein basis and selling when the market is strong are the points emphasized, states E. A. Stokdyk, Specialist in Marketing. The plan is to visit each elevator manager in the county or each mill buyer and then the board of directors of the elevator and take up the proposition of handling wheat on a protein basis with them. This is followed up by meetings of farmers at which the same proposition is discussed. All the interested parties are thus reached and so far he reports splendid cooperation and support.

NEW YORK BUREAU DOINGPIONEER WORK ON CITY MARKETS

The New York State Bureau of Markets has been actively pushing city marketing projects this summer, reports H. Deane Phillips, Director. Work has been progressing at Rochester, Syracuse and Albany all season and during July, Poughkeepsie was added to the list of cities in which the Bureau is undertaking definite projects looking towards market improvement.

Definite plans for moving the city market in Albany were worked out during the summer and presented to the people through the newspapers. Investigations have been carried out to show how many families would have to be moved if the proposed location for the market is used, and to show other physical aspects of the problem of locating the new market.

At Rochester, work has been in progress all summer on the city markets. Plans were worked out for handling traffic on the public market, maps made of the city showing both the wholesale and retail distributing facilities for perishable products, and tabulations made of the carlot receipts of fruits and vegetables.

Work on a marketing project at Syracuse has been in progress all season. Data were gathered on the farmers using the markets, their addresses, the streets used in reaching the market, the number of acres devoted to products, the distance the producer lives from the market, area and type of products grown under glass, and the estimated value per load of produce sold on the market. A list of dealers using the market was compiled showing the character of vehicle used, average value of the load sold, proportion of the load raised by the dealer himself and other facts about their business. Maps have been prepared showing the demand and supply areas of the market, location of railway terminals and cold storage warehouses in respect to the market and the location of wholesale fruit and produce stores in the city.

Work was begun on a preliminary study of the conditions in Poughkeepsie with a view to establishing a city market. There has not been a city market in Poughkeepsie, but a demand for one seemed to be developing.

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VIRGINIA OFFERS AUDITING SERVICE TO COOPERATIVES

Uniformity in methods and efficiency of auditing is the purpose of the auditing system devised by the State Division of Markets of Virginia and offered by it to the farmers' business and cooperative organizations, states J. H. Meek, director. This service will be entirely voluntary on the part of the cooperative associations. The cost of service will be covered by fees paid by the organizations using it. The Division is now ready to receive applications for this service.

PENNSYLVANIA APPLES MUST BE PROPERLY MARKED.

Apple producers in Pennsylvania are being warned by the State Department of Agriculture that the State Apple Packing Law must be complied with this season. This law provides that the name and address of the packer, the variety of apple, the size of package and the minimum size of fruit must be marked on the outside of the package. It further provides that the apples on the face of the package must be a fair representation of the fruit in the balance of the package. The law is compulsory on all apples packed in closed packages within the State.

The law does not require the compulsory use of the Standard Apple Grades, but all apple packers are encouraged to use these grades as the basis for the grading of their output. These optional grades are the same as the Federal grades, which have been adopted as the standard in most of the eastern states. While the use of these standard grades is entirely voluntary with the individual, packages of fruit marked with these standard grade terms must comply with the requirements for the particular grade of fruit marked on the package.

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"STANDARDIZATION IS NOT BEING LIMITED TO THE MARKETING END" declares the Wisconsin Department of Markets, "but is being advocated for other phases of agriculture. Standardized methods of production are being recommended; the growing of standard varieties of the various crops and the elimination of minor kinds is being widely preached, especially in the case of fruits and vegetables. Uniform methods of preparing crops for market and the elimination of many of the present methods which have been the cause of heavy losses, the use of standard packages and containers, all these are to be practiced prior to the placing of a definite standard of quality upon the product going to market."

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FLORIDA IS MARKET FOR POULTRY PRODUCTS

Florida as a market for poultry products from North Carolina has been investigated by V. W. Lewis, poultry and livestock specialist of the North Carolina Division of Markets. He reports the prospects are for a large number of tourists in Florida this winter, which will make a strong demand for food products. He believes the tendency is for Florida to develop as a market for white eggs.

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ABOUT 35 PER CENT OF THE 1924 TOBACCO CROP in the United States was delivered to cooperative associations for marketing. This percentage was lower than that for the crops of 1922 and 1923 but higher than for 1921 or any preceding year.

PUBLICATIONS

AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE MARKETING OF NEW YORK POTATOES by M. P. Rasmussen, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 440. ✓

The margins taken by various middlemen in all branches of marketing have been much discussed, the author says in introducing the study. A great deal of this discussion has been without a clear understanding either of the size of the margin or of the services rendered in return. The purpose of this study was to ascertain these facts in the hope of establishing a fair conception of the necessary costs and services involved in the handling of potatoes at country shipping points and in transporting them to terminal markets. In this study an effort is made to find some of the factors which affect efficiency in the marketing of potatoes. (1)

Among the subjects covered is a description of the method of study; the agencies for rendering necessary services; New York as a potato-producing and shipping state; services rendered at country shipping points; grades and grading; sacking as compared with bulk shipping; warehouses and the storage problem; potato-handling equipment; size of carloads; claims for allowances and deductions; costs and margins; analysis of records of the shipping agencies; weekly volume of shipments and prices; costs; and conclusions. The appendix gives statistics. Pictures, tables and graphs are freely used.

This bulletin is published and distributed by Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York.

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have LIVING CONDITIONS AND FAMILY LIVING IN FARM HOMES OF SELECTED LOCALITIES OF KANSAS by E. L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Walter Burr, Professor of Sociology, and Ellen M. Batchelor, Assistant Home Demonstration Leader, Kansas State Agricultural College, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Kansas State Agricultural College. ✓ *have*

This report is one of a series of studies being made by the Federal Bureau in cooperation with the states. It covers living conditions, costs, etc. for 406 farm homes of selected localities in Kansas.

Requests for this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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WHAT 340 PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS THINK OF RADIO by George F. Johnson, mimeographed summary by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. ✓

The information secured from a questionnaire survey of farm radio owners in three Pennsylvania Counties is given. (1)

This report is published and distributed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

✓ PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF COMPARATIVE EFFICIENCY OF VARIOUS METHODS OF PACKING, LOADING AND BRACING EGGS by Rob R. Slocum, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A report is made of an investigation under commercial conditions to develop the comparative efficiency of various methods of packing eggs and of buffing and bracing cases of eggs in carload shipment. The study was made by Mr. Slocum of the Federal Bureau under the auspices of the Interrelations Committee, representing egg case and filler manufacturers, shippers, and railway and express companies and receivers.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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✓ THE BASIS OF GRAPE STANDARDIZATION by Frederic T. Bioletti, California Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 293.

During the shipping season of 1918, the California College of Agriculture collected data with the object of supplying evidence as to what constitutes proper standardization for grapes. The data obtained were not sufficient to settle the question but they have some value, the Circular states, especially in the light of the experience of the intervening seasons, and it seems advisable to publish them as a contribution to our knowledge of the facts and as a basis for future investigations.

This circular is published, and distributed by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

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✓ RURAL SOCIAL SURVEY OF HUDSON, ORANGE AND JESUP CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICTS, BLACKHAWK AND BUCHANAN COUNTIES, IOWA, by George F. von Tungeln and Harry L. Bells, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 224.

This bulletin contains a detailed survey of the 385 farm homes and farm families living in the districts given. Methods of study and the historical background of the communities are given. Other topics are the population, economic and social conditions, educational conditions, religious conditions, and social conditions.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

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✓ HARVESTING THE MISSOURI GRAPE CROP by Ashleigh P. Boles, Missouri Extension Service Circular 160.

Methods of picking, grading, packing, and handling grapes for market are given in this circular.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Missouri Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

PRODUCING AND MARKETING QUALITY EGGS by L. W. Steelman, Pennsylvania State Division of Agricultural Extension, Extension Circular 105.

Such topics as the influence of quality on price, what is an extra first class egg, color of yolk caused by feeds, prevent losses in eggs, effect of heat on the quality of eggs, grading eggs, cleaning eggs, candling eggs, and packing eggs are discussed. Numerous illustrations are used. *have*

This Circular is published and distributed by the Pennsylvania State Division of Agricultural Extension, State College, Pennsylvania.

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THE POTOMAC-SHENANDOAH-CUMBERLAND VALLEY APPLE DEAL SEASON 1924 by F. H. Scruggs, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed deal summary. *have*

Market reports affecting the crops in Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland are covered in this summary. It contains the usual deal summarizations and figures with discussions of the deal in general.

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT collected and compiled by the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture cooperating, General Bulletin No. 409. *have*

A report on the production and value of crops, produce, livestock, etc., of Pennsylvania for the year 1924.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

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INCORPORATION PLANS FOR FRUIT MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS by Harry C. Hensley, Missouri Extension Service Circular 168. *have*

Plans for incorporating marketing organizations are given. The advantages of incorporation are discussed. Instructions for incorporation and a suggested constitution and by-laws are included, and also a copy of the state cooperative marketing act.

This circular is published and distributed by the Missouri State Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

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TREND OF FRUIT CONSUMPTION IN GREAT BRITAIN, mimeographed report, F.S., F-4, by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau, Washington, D.C.

NOTES

After a lapse of 14 years, an official survey of cooperative activity in Denmark was made last year. The data collected were for the year 1923. Previous surveys with which the new material may be compared were made in 1903 and 1909. The survey shows that the milk from 86 per cent of the cows was manufactured into butter in the cooperative creameries in 1923, as compared with 84 per cent in 1909 and 81 per cent in 1903. In 1903, 53 per cent of the pigs were slaughtered in cooperative plants; in 1909, 66 per cent; and in 1923, 81 per cent. Twice as large a percentage of the cattle in the Kingdom was handled through cooperative export associations in 1923 as in 1909, the percentage in 1923 being 19. Cooperative buying by Danish farmers is a matter of considerable importance. The cooperative egg marketing associations were handling the eggs from 26.5 per cent of the hens in 1923. Cow testing associations gained in importance during the period.

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AN ACTIVE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN of advertisements and special articles in leading periodicals has recently been launched in Great Britain with a view to increasing British interest in the purchase of Dominion dried fruit says United States Consul General H. L. Washington at London. Producers in the Dominions want to convince buyers of the merits of Imperial grown fruits as compared with those from foreign countries.

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A SPECIAL EFFORT TO SUPPLY ITS MEMBERS WITH LIVESTOCK FOR FEEDING purposes is being made by the Ohio Livestock Cooperative Association, Columbus. The plans include cooperation with the livestock shipping associations in West Virginia in securing stock from the growers. Livestock from the Pan Handle of Texas will be obtained through an organization set up by the cattle producers to aid them in their marketing problems.

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AN AGREEMENT FOR HAY INSPECTION WORK IN UTAH has been made with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Utah State Board of Agriculture and the Ogden Grain Exchange cooperating in the work.

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MARKETING WORK HAS BEEN SUSPENDED by the Maine Potato Growers' Exchange, Caribou, Maine, after operating for two seasons.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 14, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 41.

NATIONAL MEETING OF CO-OPS

JAN. 12-15 AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Fourth National Cooperative Marketing Conference will be held in Washington, D. C., January 12-15, according to the preliminary announcement made by Walton Poteet, secretary of the National Council of Farmers Cooperative Marketing Associations. The legislative program of cooperative associations belonging to the National Council will be formulated at this meeting. Details of the conference program have not yet been made public.

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NEW DEPARTMENT OF RURAL

SOCIOLOGY ESTABLISHED IN VIRGINIA

The new Department of Rural Sociology at the Virginia Agricultural College, which is being developed by Dr. W. E. Garnett, will have as its first research project, a series of studies on organizations affecting rural life in Virginia. Dr. Garnett, who comes to Virginia from the Texas A. & M. College, will spend three-fourths of his time in research according to the plans for the new department.

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OKLAHOMA ASSOCIATION TO USE

UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS

The Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association has secured the services of a specialist in cotton classing from the United States Department of Agriculture who will supervise the work of the association's classers in order to coordinate their work and assure the members that their cotton will be classified according to the universal cotton standards. This specialist will be with the cotton association during the six months that the greater part of the Oklahoma crop is delivered.

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A MIMEOGRAPHED REPORT ON THE CINCINNATI AUCTION SALES OF FRUIT

is being issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in response to a demand by local parties for such information.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

FAIR EXHIBIT TEACHES
MARKETING LESSON

Teaching some lesson in marketing through an exhibit has been the aim of the Department of Farm Economics of the Kentucky State College of Agriculture in its work at the State Fair each year. The exhibit this year was intended to illustrate a few of the factors which tend to result in lower prices and some of those which tend to result in higher prices, states Dana G. Card of the Department.

In describing the exhibit he says that across the center of the exhibit was a horizontal bar labeled "Price." Above this bar five rubber balloons were attached and labeled "High quality," "Careful grading," "Giving the market what it wants," "Good salesmanship" and "Adjusting production to demand." Below the price bar five bricks were hung and labeled "Poor quality," "Lack of grading," "Not knowing what the market wants," "Poor selling methods" and "Over production." Above the main part of the exhibit the statement "Use more balloons; fewer bricks," flashed on and off at proper intervals. Each balloon was accompanied by a blue light and each brick by a red one. These lights flashed on and off in pairs, one balloon and one brick, and then all came on at one time. Greater interest was shown than in any previous exhibit, he reports.

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MARKETING ADVANTAGE OF GOOD LIVESTOCK
STRESSED IN MINNESOTA FAIR EXHIBIT

That high quality livestock pays in the end was emphasized by the exhibit of the Minnesota Extension Service at the State Fair this year. In this exhibit, entitled "Two Steers on the Same Trail," two live range steers, one a prime animal and the other a common range animal, were contrasted. From charts it was learned that the cost of producing the two was essentially the same, but that the return at the market on the prime animal was much greater than that from the common.

Two live feeder steers in the feed lots were used to bring home the conclusion that good steers produce greater returns than ordinary ones; that they require less feed per pound of gain and represent a shorter feeding period, less margin required between purchase and sale price, and greater daily and total gains.

"At the Market," another part of the exhibit, compared the two grades of fat steers both on the hoof and the hook. Here again the prime animal was seen to be the winner.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
OF MARKETS BOOSTS RADIO

A letter has been sent to radio dealers in Wisconsin by the State Department of Markets in which advantages of farmers owning radio receiving sets are given. The letter in part says:

"Right now is the time to sell radio equipment to farmers and the Department of Markets is interested in your convincing farmers that radio is something that they cannot afford to be without.

"The big selling point for farm sales is the use farmers can get from a radio set for securing market reports. Many instances have been reported to the Department of Markets where farmers have saved many dollars, in some cases enough to pay for a complete radio set, by having a market report at the proper time. One of the functions of the State Department of Markets is to furnish the very latest market reports to farmers and this is being done through the Department's station located at Stevens Point. This station broadcasts market news six times a day, giving on these broadcasts all the latest market reports on live stock, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, etc., received over our private leased market wire which is directly connected with all the markets from Boston to San Francisco. These reports are especially prepared for Wisconsin farmers and in selling radios you can stress the great value farmers can get from using a radio for securing all of these reports.

"Farmers should be sold a good substantial set that will be sure to secure their market reports during the day time. While night time concerts are, of course, of great importance, the main use for the radio by the farmer will be that of securing market reports and the day time radios will be the final test of any set."

The Department also invites the radio dealers to make suggestions that will increase the usefulness of radio to the farmers.

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NEW YORK BUREAU FURNISHING
SPECIAL GRAPE MARKET REPORT.

The New York Bureau of Markets arranged this season to issue a complete market report on grapes from the Buffalo office. The unusually complete report was made possible, H. Deane Phillips, Director of the Bureau says, through the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets and the Michigan State Bureau of Markets. The report is released daily and included prices and conditions in all terminal markets, prices and conditions at shipping points in Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York, and statistics as to car movements from all shipping points with destinations of the same. The report is disseminated by radio and mail and also published in the newspapers.

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SHIPPING POINT INSPECTION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN ARKANSAS will be carried on by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Arkansas State Plant Board according to an agreement recently completed.

FARMERS FEDERATION SUCCESSFUL MARKETING
ORGANIZATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

The Farmers Federation, Inc., Asheville, North Carolina, is pointed out by the North Carolina Division of Markets as a conspicuously successful organization for marketing general farm products. It has just completed a stock selling drive which added more than \$160,000 to its capital stock, which is \$10,000 more than their objective and money is still coming in. The phenomenal growth of this organization during the past five years demonstrates, the Division says, what can be accomplished by and for rural folk if the undertaking is based on correct principles and if the management is gifted with vision, energy, patience, initiative and business ability.

Beginning as a small neighborhood organization of fifty members and \$5,000 capital stock, the Farmers Federation has grown until its membership is now 2,500 and the capital stock about \$250,000, which will enable it to become a real factor in marketing farm products. It has been the policy of the Farmers Federation to market such products as the farmers produced while encouraging and showing them how to get into more profitable fields.

PUBLICATIONS

WHAT MAKES THE PRICE OATS by Hugh B. Killough, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1351.

The table of contents lists the following topics treated in the bulletin: A statement of the problem; sources of data and scope of analysis; factors affecting annual price of oats including production and the area of the market, trend of prices of oats, comparison of the values of large and small crops, application to a cooperative marketing problem, and multiple correlation of price factors; seasonal variations in oat prices; application of seasonal trend in estimating price; September price as a basis for estimating; discussion of method; future prices and condition reports as price indicators such as relation of future prices to cash prices, relation between crop condition estimates and production, and conclusions regarding future prices; a study of wheat prices covering the extent of the wheat market and its influence on Chicago price and notes on method. Appendix A gives statistical tables and B a list of selected references.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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POSSIBILITIES AND LIMITATIONS OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING by H. E. Erdman, California Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 298.

This circular is published and distributed by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

PREPARATION OF BARRELED APPLES FOR MARKET, by W. M. Scott, H. C. Hetzel, H. W. Samson, and M. Stockton, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1080.

There is still great need for orchardists to study the various operations involved in moving the crop from the orchard to the market in order to reduce the cost of handling and to raise the general standard of the barreled apple industry, the introduction states. This bulletin provides growers with a basis for comparing their own methods with those employed successfully in representative orchards throughout the country. Harvesting, grading and packing, packing houses, handling and loading in cars are operations discussed.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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A PLAN OF FARM ORGANIZATION FOR HILL LAND FARMS IN SOUTH-EASTERN OHIO by E. J. Utz, Ohio State University, S. C. Hartman, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and H. W. Hawthorne, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Ohio State University Extension Bulletin Volume XXI, No. 1. *nause*

Plans for the organization of farms in the hill sections of Ohio have been worked out from complete business records of a number of farms in this region. Practices which have proved most profitable as shown in the records are the ones selected. Discussions, tables, and pictures are included in the bulletin.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Ohio State University Extension Service, Columbus, Ohio.

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LIVESTOCK FINANCING, A SELECTED LIST OF REFERENCES RELATING TO THE FINANCING OF THE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES compiled by Katharine Jacobs and Mary G. Lacy, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Federal Bureau Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 7. *nause*

The references listed in the bibliography are divided into a general list; a list on loans by banks; on cattle loan companies, commission firms, and agricultural credit corporations; and on governmental agencies. It is completely indexed and a list of the sources of material consulted is given.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. GRADES FOR SWEET POTATOES, mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

have
FARM ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES IN WARREN COUNTY, IOWA, by C. W. Crickman, Agricultural Experiment Station, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 229.

The contents of the bulletin include the introduction, description of the area, method of determining profits, agricultural situation during the period, types of farming and financial organization, factors affecting the successful operation of these farms, choice and combination of enterprises, productive efficiency as related to profits, general conclusions with suggestions, and a summary.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Agricultural Experiment Station, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa.

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have
SUGGESTIONS FOR BETTER FARMING IN THE SEAFORD COMMUNITY by H. W. Hawthorne, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and M. O. Pence, Delaware State Leader of County Agents, University of Delaware Extension Service, Extension Bulletin No. 10.

This bulletin offers suggestions for the better organization and management of farms in the Seaford community where a business survey of 91 farms was made for the year 1923. Various farm enterprises are discussed. Detailed data are given in tables.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the University of Delaware, Extension Service in Agriculture, Newark, Delaware.

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have
THE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF FARM PRODUCTS IN WAYNE COUNTY, INDIANA, by Paul K. Edwards, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and M. H. Overton, Purdue University, Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 295.

This is a report on a production and marketing survey of Wayne County carried on by a number of agencies cooperating. Possible readjustments in farm organization in the county are suggested. Much specific information is presented in tables.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Indiana.

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have
USE OF BRANDS IN SELLING BUTTER IN WASHINGTON, D. C., by Lawrence A. Adams, preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A consumer survey as to the value of a brand name for butter was conducted by means of a mail questionnaire in the city of Washington by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The preliminary report gives the methods used and summarizes some results.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

THE GROWING AND HANDLING OF HEAD LETTUCE IN CALIFORNIA by H. A. Jones and E. L. Garthwaite, California Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 295. *have*

In addition to discussing the growing of head lettuce, this circular devotes considerable space to packing, grading, standardization, and inspection.

This circular is published and distributed by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

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LESSONS ON COTTON FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS by F. A. Merrill, Specialist in Agricultural Education, United States Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Circular No. 43.

Grading cotton, storing and marketing cotton and the principal uses of cotton are important lessons in this publication which is intended for use in elementary schools.

Requests for copies of this circular should be sent to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

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SUMMARY OF THE IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE DEAL SEASON 1924-25, by C. E. Schultz, deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

This is a general deal report containing a discussion of the season, market and crops, and a statistical section giving figures of the deal.

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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TREND OF LIVESTOCK AND FEED PRICES BY MONTHS, by J. W. Burch, Missouri Extension Circular 162.

Charts and discussions of the price trends for hogs, fat cattle, stockers and feeders, lambs, sheep, corn, oats, bran, middlings, clover hay, tankage, and oil and cotton seed meal are given. *have*

This circular is published and distributed by the Missouri Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

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UNITED STATES GRADES FOR FARMERS STOCK WHITE SPANISH PEANUTS (1925), mimeographed outline of the grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

These grades have been revised and this report gives the new requirements. *have*

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

have TENTATIVE U. S. GRADES FOR SPINACH (1925), outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requirements for the grades of spinach are given. They do not apply to the so-called New Zealand spinach.

Requests for these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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have U.S. GRADES FOR WATERMELONS (1925), mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Revised grades for watermelons worked out by the Bureau are given with definitions and specifications.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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Bay PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTHERN STATISTICIANS' CONFERENCE, GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI, March 24-26, 1925, mimeographed summary of the meetings.

This report is of special interest to crop reporters.

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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have THE 1925 POTATO SEASON IN THE KAW VALLEY OF KANSAS AND THE ORRICK SECTION OF MISSOURI by G. A. DeHaven, mimeographed review by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies should be sent to G. A. DeHaven, 212 Railway Exchange Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

NOTES

COTTON CLASSER'S HELPER EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

An assembled examination for the position of Cotton Classer's Helper has been announced by the United States Civil Service Commission. Receipt of applications will close November 7, 1925. The salary for the position is \$1,500. per year. Duties in this work are to assist in arranging sets of cotton standards for inspection and review and to perform subordinate work in the cotton standards laboratory. Positions are in the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Applicants must have the equivalent of a high school education and experience in cotton work. Those interested should apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. or a branch office asking for Form 2415 and stating the title of the examination desired.

PLANS FOR WORLD CENSUS PROGRESSING

Plans for the world census of agriculture to be taken under the direction of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome in 1930 are progressing, reports the Director of the Census Project, Leon M. Estabrook. Mr. Estabrook was formerly with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

His report says in part:

"My work on the Universal Census Project is progressing slowly but satisfactorily along three lines: (1) preparation of a census schedule questionnaire form in three categories (a) items of primary importance (b) items of secondary importance, and (c) all other items; (2) a glossary of terms used in the schedule; and (3) data to show the relation of adhering governments to the Institute, their status with respect to statistical organization, censuses and annual statistics, and the relative importance of agriculture, livestock, and forestry in each country. I am personally undertaking the first line of work, Signor Bruttini, ex-librarian of the Institute, has been assigned to the second, and Signor Longobardi has been working part-time on the third."

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CALIFORNIA CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION SUCCEEDING

Reports indicate the California Cattlemen's Association is successfully established. In the four months that it has been handling its members' cattle, the marketing system has begun to function smoothly and many problems have been met and solved. Some of the supporters claim that it is as well established now as a cooperative association usually is after several years.

The cattle are handled by the Association for a charge of two per cent, which has proved sufficient to meet all expenses. Cattle are sold on grade and the producer knows before they leave the ranch just what grade they are and what price they will bring. Cattle grades used are those recommended by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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GRADING NARROWS EGGPRICE MARGIN

Figures collected by the Minnesota Extension Service recently in one county showed a spread of only a few cents between local prices for eggs and Chicago prices. In one instance local prices surpassed the other. The narrow spread is attributed to improved quality resulting from grading, thus making it possible for storekeepers to get more for their eggs. Another reason may be the tendency of independent buyers to pay higher prices in order to get the business, the Division believes.

SEVENTY-FOUR REGIONAL COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS operating in 43 states have a combined membership of 879, 190, according to a survey made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This figure does not include the membership of a number of organizations whose future is in doubt, nor the membership of organizations which might be classed as federations, nor the thousands of members of the price bargaining organizations of milk producers.

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SOUTHAMPTON IS FAVORABLY SITUATED AS A DISTRIBUTING POINT FOR APPLES according to Edwin Smith, Specialist in Foreign Marketing. It is the logic point of distribution for the South of England, with London always in the background as a regulator of valves during periods of over-supply. As a point for the cold storage of excess consignments it occupies a first rank position with its good facilities, moderate rates, and its advantages for distributing to a large consuming area.

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THE COTTON ASSOCIATION CREDIT CORPORATION HAS BEEN FORMED by the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Little Rock, in order to aid its members to secure credit for making and marketing their cotton crop. The new corporation will secure funds from the Federal intermediate credit banks and other sources and make loans to responsible members of the cotton association.

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ARRANGEMENTS FOR REPORTS ON THE NEW ENGLAND COTTON MARKETS to be included in the cotton market news service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been completed. Mr. Henry T. Crosby, of the Bureau, will be in New England devoting part time to this work. He will report information on prices, demand and supply for raw cotton and manufactured goods.

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THE FIRST LICENSE COVERING THE STORAGE OF DRIED FRUIT under the warehouse act has just been issued to the Lathrop Hay and Grain Company of Tres Pinos, California. The warehouse has a capacity of one thousand tons and is being operated to provide storage for dried prunes.

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ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSPECTION OF HAY AND BROOMCORN IN OKLAHOMA have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Oklahoma State Market Commission.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 21, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 42.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED

The annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials will be held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on November 30, December 1 and 2, the secretary, F.B. Bomberger, has announced.

The program this year will feature the recent trend of development among cooperatives, according to the announcement; problems relating to the marketing of livestock; a discussion of land values as related to agricultural prosperity; and the adjustment of agricultural production to market requirements. Other topics on the program will be standardization of requirements for the accreditation, certification and registration of poultry hatcheries and flocks; advertising as related to the marketing of agricultural products; transportation problems; and other current subjects. Reports by the various standing committees of the Association will be made during the three days sessions. The detailed program with speakers will be announced later.

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NEW MAN ADDED TO STAFF OF FEDERAL BUREAU

Studies of land tenure will be made for the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics by O.M. Johnson, who has recently been appointed to the staff of the Bureau. Mr. Johnson is a graduate of the Ohio State University and did graduate work in Land Economics at the University of Wisconsin from 1923 to 1925. He has had experience as Extension Specialist in Ohio and teaching rural economics and farm management in West Virginia. From 1916 to 1923 he was state leader of county agents in Ohio.

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PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR A STUDY OF CITY MARKETING CONDITIONS in Buffalo, New York, have been made by the New York Bureau of Markets with a view to gathering necessary data for improving conditions there.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS HELPS
COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS WITH LEGAL PROBLEMS

The Wisconsin Department of Markets has done the legal organization work for over a hundred Wisconsin cooperative associations in the past year. A. C. Reis, Counsel for the Department states, in addition to lending miscellaneous legal assistance to many others. In addition to the regular marketing cooperatives, certain trade associations which are not marketing organizations but simply try to handle common problems in a mutual way have been incorporated by the Department. Among these are the Wisconsin Accredited Hatcheries Association (Incorporated) and the Wisconsin Milk Producers (Incorporated). Among the most difficult problems was the incorporation of the Wisconsin State Union, American Society of Equity (Cooperative) and the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation (Incorporated).

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MARKET SUMMARY TO BE BROADCAST
BY NEW YORK BUREAU WEEKLY

A weekly market and crop summary is to be prepared by the New York Bureau of Markets for radio use according to plans just completed. The proposed report is to emphasize general trends in prices and reasons for such trends, rather than to give detailed price and market or crop information. It is not intended to attempt the forecasting of future prices but rather to record each week the basic factors on which such forecasts may be based by all those interested in the marketing of farm products including the consumer, states H. Deane Phillips, Director of the Bureau. After the service has been properly organized for radio dissemination it is intended to offer it also for newspaper use.

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CROP REPORTING SERVICE IN
WEST VIRGINIA DESCRIBED

An article by Barnard Gibbs, Agricultural Statistician for West Virginia, in which he explains the purpose and methods used by the cooperative crop and livestock reporting service was published in a recent issue of the Weekly Market Bulletin of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture. This crop and livestock reporting service has just been established in West Virginia as a distinct state report. By giving this statement on the history and workings of the service, the Department expects to help the farmers of the state appreciate it and make use of the figures put out.

NEW MARKETING POLICY OF
NEW YORK APPLE GROWERS

A new marketing policy which in several respects is the antithesis of its former policy has been adopted by the Western New York Fruit Growers' Co-operative Packing Association, Rochester, N. Y. It has been decided to discontinue the quarter-inch sizing of apples with the same size throughout the package and henceforth to recognize only a minimum size with the package faced for merchandising purposes. Hereafter the identity of the grower of the contents of each package is to be preserved by a number of other marks on each container. The 10% deduction from net sales which has prevailed in the past is to be superseded by a flat charge per package. It is stated that such a uniform charge will relieve the good fruit from the excessive charges of the past and will cause the poor fruit to carry a heavier charge than formerly, thus encouraging the production of good fruit.

A deduction of one cent a barrel or its equivalent has been decided upon as a means of obtaining working capital. It is expected that eventually this deduction will become part of a revolving fund.

The usual advance on December 1 is to be continued. Hereafter pools are to be closed, as soon as the returns have been received for 90% of the fruit in any pool, the value of the remaining 10% being estimated.

Although the 1924 apple crop handled by the association was small, the management succeeded in meeting all expenses with the commission of 10% on net sales.

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GEORGIA BUREAU OF MARKETS TO
ISSUE MONTHLY LIST OF FARM LANDS

The Georgia State Bureau of Markets has announced that beginning November twelfth they will issue each month a Georgia farm lands supplement carrying for sale, rent or wanted notices of farm lands. The list cannot appear in the regular Market Bulletin, they say, but will be sent to those requesting it.

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NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF
MARKETS DISCUSSES ONIONS

In a recent issue of the "Market News," the North Carolina Division of Markets discussed the possibilities of onion culture in the state. Present producing sections were described, cultural methods outlined, desirable varieties listed and the conclusion drawn that onions would be a profitable crop for certain sections of North Carolina.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

FARM ORGANIZATION STUDYUNDER WAY IN COLORADO

Continuation of the study of farm organization in the irrigated area of northern Colorado cooperatively by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been arranged. Leaders of the project will be L. A. Moorhouse, representing the State Station and J. B. Hutson representing the Federal Bureau.

The object of the study is to obtain data upon which to base comprehensive studies in farm organization and management on farms in the irrigated area of northern Colorado and to supplement and use data previously obtained in connection with a similar project which has been in progress since 1922. Detailed cost records will be obtained again this year and the results from the previous studies tabulated and analyzed. Assistance is to be given farmers in working out changes in their farm organization plans. Farm records and accounts will be kept by the men assisted so that results can be measured. Meetings are planned to bring out the practical application of the data obtained. A farm management tour is to be made. Work on a long-time agricultural program for the irrigated sections of the state is included in the study. Press releases and other publications on the data obtained since 1922 are to be prepared.

Results expected from the data obtained will show financial statements for individual farms for each year; the amounts of the different factors used per unit of output for each enterprise on each farm; the chief reasons for variations noted from farm to farm and from year to year; standards of accomplishment in the performance of the field operations in crop production and of feed per unit of product of the livestock enterprises; a typical distribution of man labor, horse labor and tractor work for each enterprise; the chronological distribution of the labor of different members of the labor force on selected farms; and detailed records showing changes in organization and returns on some farms.

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FOUR MAIN PROJECTS PLANNED BY FARMMANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATOR IN CALIFORNIA

The work of the Farm Management Demonstrator in California, L. W. Fluharty, will emphasize four main lines; general farm accounting and farm management; enterprise cost accounting; farm management surveys; and farm tenancy. All of the work will be done through the county agent and local farmer organizations. Especially in the farm tenancy study, meetings for discussion of the questions will be an important part of the work. Farm management schools will also be held in some places.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTING CLUBS SUCCEED IN IOWA

The success of the Junior Accounting Clubs in Iowa during the past three years has resulted in plans for increasing this work under the State Extension Service, reports Professor L. G. Allbaugh. The farm record club work was first presented to the farm bureaus in Iowa in 1921, he says, and met with such approval that in 1922, forty-six clubs were organized in twenty-two counties with 411 members. Each club consisted of five or more members organized on the standard club plan. The next two years the work dropped to about fifteen clubs. Changes in county agents, lack of understanding of the project, and above all, lack of local leaders, have been responsible for this dropping off.

The work has shown a lack of foundation for accounting work on the part of the club members. To meet this condition, Allbaugh says they are starting this year to develop the work through the rural schools. The farm boys and girls will learn to keep farm business records through the dummy record used in the seventh and eighth grade arithmetic work. With this foundation the clubs will be organized in the regular way. The plan was tried in one county last year and proved its value, a number of boys and girls starting to keep records on their home farms without any club organization because of the interest developed in the class work.

December and January are the best months to organize clubs in Iowa, Allbaugh believes. This gets the records started January first. A regular schedule of meetings for the club throughout the year is made up. The Specialist from the College attends as many as possible. The local banker and other local men are to be called in to discuss local problems with the club members. Otherwise the meetings are similar to any club programs. The records are checked and brought up to date at the meetings. At the end of the year a summarization school is held. An attempt is made to have the parents present at these schools. During the second year those who have completed records are taught how to select the strong and weak points of their business as shown by the records.

The benefits Allbaugh sees derived from such club work, as shown by three years of experience, are the development of stick-to-itiveness; training of boys and girls to depend upon facts and figures in regard to the farming business; development of pride in farming as a business; and development of rural boys and girls as leaders.

By means of closer cooperation with the rural teachers, Smith-Hughes and other Agricultural Instructors of Iowa, Allbaugh says, they are hoping to develop farm record club work during the next five years to its proper place among club activities.

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WHEAT TO THE AMOUNT OF 6,138,112 BUSHELS was handled through two Kansas farmer-controlled marketing associations during the 1924-25 season. While legally there are two associations, the organizations function as one.

STUDY OF RURAL POPULATION
OUTLINED FOR IOWA

The composition and changes in rural population is the subject of a study planned cooperatively by Dr. C. J. Galpin of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and H. B. Hawthorn of Iowa State College of Agriculture. The work is planned to ascertain and interpret the facts concerning the changes in population elements through a period of time for the purpose of determining the extent to which the make-up of the present population has been shaped by successive waves of immigration, Americanizing influences and other factors; to determine the effects of alternate periods of financial success and depression on the movement of population; and to discover to what extent migration to and from farms tends to change quality of the population.

In working out the problem, statistical data will be assembled in well-known movements of rural population; a community selected for intensive study to be made by a farm to farm survey; a list of individuals and farm families moving to and from farms during the last twenty years collected by means of the field work; studies made in connection with the increase or decrease of population on the outstanding items of increase or decrease in agricultural production; outstanding changes in marketing; and outstanding changes in church, school, and home organization. Personal reasons for movements to and from the farm will also be determined.

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RURAL LIFE STUDIES
PLANNED IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Two rural life studies have been planned by the South Dakota State College of Agriculture, the South Dakota State Department of Agriculture, and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating. Dr. C. J. Galpin represents the Bureau and W. F. Kumlien of the South Dakota College will have charge of the work in the field.

The object of one of the studies is to determine the principal reasons why some farm families have continued to follow farming on the same farms or in the same communities through several generations while others have not; and to determine the reasons which influence good farmers to give up farming for city residence or occupation. The scope of the problem will be worked out, communities and farm families selected for study, a survey form prepared, and the selected cases carefully studied in detail.

The second project has for its object to study types of local organizations in South Dakota to ascertain whether or not they are making a distinct contribution to a permanent agriculture, and to determine the factors of their successes and failures. What constitutes a proper measurement of success or failure in a rural social organization relative to a permanent agriculture will be considered; organizations selected for study and first hand information gathered about these selected groups.

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF SOUTH
MISSISSIPPI MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

The Economic Survey of South Mississippi agriculture is being carried out practically as outlined in the original plans. It has reached the point, T.M. Patterson, State Agent in Marketing, says, that they believe definite economic information of inestimable value will be worked out for farmers of the state as well as Extension and Experiment Station workers.

Records have been secured on more than 500 individual farms in distinctive areas. This detailed information with the census reports for 1925 and previous census reports back to 1880 and with all the information in the hands of Extension and Experiment Station workers will be used in formulating programs for future farm practices. A large part of the work is on a study of the business side of farming in the area surveyed; and the marketing phases of the various projects are being given major emphasis, Patterson says, because the most pertinent problems are those connected with the handling, marketing and distribution of the products. The reports and survey material are now being tabulated and analyzed.

This survey is being made by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, The New Orleans Association of Commerce, and other public agencies. A similar study is being made in Louisiana by the State University and the same cooperating agencies. It covers the production and marketing of farm products in Mississippi; the consumption and distribution of farm products within the state; the consumptive requirements outside the state and how producers in Mississippi are meeting them; competing producing areas outside the state and a determination of the highest-profit combinations.

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FARM PRICE STUDY PLANNED IN INDIANA

Plans have been made for a study of the history of land prices in selected counties in Indiana by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station. Mr. E. H. Wiecking of the Division of Land Economics will represent the Bureau and Professor O. G. Lloyd the Station.

The aim of the work is to collect information regarding sales of farm real estate from 1860 to 1889 to connect with similar data already obtained for 1890 to date.

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THE CONSUMPTION OF FOREIGN APPLES IN SWEDEN for 1925 will be very little short of the consumption in 1924 reports W. H. Sholes, American Consul at Goteborg. Of the 1924 supply, sixty per cent was of American origin.

PUBLICATIONS

AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE COSTS AND METHODS OF RANGE CATTLE PRODUCTION IN NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS by V. V. Parr, Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and G. S. Klenmedson, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating.

The report on the costs and methods of producing calves on ranches in North Central Texas is the second issued. It presents data for the years 1920 to 1923 on the 15 ranches covered in the other report and on 25 additional ranches for the year 1923. In addition to the costs and methods of producing calves other factors such as the use made of land, credit needs, taxation, and methods of ranch management have been considered. Numerous tables are given.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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USEFUL INFORMATION REGARDING (1) U. S. STANDARDS OF QUALITY FOR INDIVIDUAL EGGS. (2) U. S. BUYING GRADES FOR EGGS. (3) U. S. WHOLESALE GRADES FOR EGGS. (4) U. S. RETAIL GRADES FOR EGGS, mimeographed Egg Standardization Leaflet No. 2, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

In this Leaflet the U. S. Standards and tentative U. S. grades for eggs are given; an explanation made of the terms used in standardization of eggs; a sample of an inspection certificate shown; and U. S. inspection discussed.

Requests for copies of this leaflet should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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PRORATING EXPENSES ON CO-OPERATIVE SHIPMENTS OF LIVESTOCK by True D. Morse, Missouri Extension Service Circular 161.

The long method of prorating the expenses of shipment is described, the per car expense pool discussed, and a flat rate system outlined. A table for making flat-rate expense settlements is included.

This circular is published and distributed by the Missouri Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

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LIST OF STATES WHICH HAVE STANDARDIZED VARIOUS TYPES OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS WITH TITLE AND ADDRESS OF ENFORCING OFFICIAL, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

mimeo
AN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC SURVEY OF ROCKWALL COUNTY, TEXAS, by L.B. Gabbard, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 327.

A survey of a typical blackland cotton farming area in Texas is reported in this bulletin. Chapters are devoted to the survey, a description of the area, organization and early settlement of the county, farm lands, size of farms, farm labor, capital investment in farms, farm credit, farm income, marketing farm products, land tenure and farm life. An appendix and bibliography are included. Numerous tables are given.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Texas.

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mimeo
CALIFORNIA ARTICHOKE DEAL (SEASON 1924-25), summary by C. J. Hansen and O. W. Holmes, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the California Department of Agriculture.

This is the usual type of deal report covering the marketing of artichokes. It is the first report issued covering artichokes.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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mimeo
BRANCH OFFICE DIRECTORY, mimeographed directory of branch offices of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, published by the Bureau.

This directory lists the branch offices of the Bureau by cities giving the special divisions having offices in each place and the address with the names of the scientific and clerical staff. It will be of value mainly to those having considerable correspondence with a number of offices in different cities.

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

BRITISH ADVERTISING FRUIT

The British "Eat More Fruit" campaign should receive the support of the American producer according to Edwin Smith, Specialist in Foreign Marketing for the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. As a creator of demand, the advertising campaign in Great Britain supplies a much needed complement to the auction method of distribution. For the campaign beginning in the autumn of 1925, comprehensive efforts are being made by the importers, merchants and brokers interested in the movement, to secure cooperation and assistance of the retail trade. The campaign took shape in 1922, and although the work is not yet two years old, its influence is apparent to those who have examined the fruit trade closely.

COOPERATION GROWS IN JAPAN

A recent pamphlet on cooperation in Japan states that cooperative societies were first formed in that country about 1892. Eight years later the movement was given a great impetus by the enactment of the cooperative society law, which, with amendments since made, provides with considerable detail for societies of different kinds and for their supervision, even to the extent of appointing provisional managers in emergencies. From 1900, the year when the cooperative law was enacted, to 1923, the number of active societies increased from 21 to 14,259. The cooperative movement in Japan is largely a rural development. Over 77 per cent of the members are agriculturists; about eight per cent are fisherman; and about four per cent shopkeepers. Four distinct kinds of cooperation are provided for by the law. These are for the furnishing of credit, the sale of produce, the purchase of supplies; and the common use of land, buildings, machinery, etc.

As the government of Japan is fostering the development of cooperation, the associations are under quite close supervision and they enjoy certain privileges. They are exempt from many taxes; the government provides facilities for associations which are willing to undertake contracts; money is loaned to cooperatives at low interest rates; and the Mortgage Bank of Japan and other land credit banks are authorized to loan money to cooperatives without security.

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MORE COOPERATION IN INDIA

A report from the American Consul at Calcutta, India, gives figures for the cooperative societies of India, taken from the reports of the Registrars of Cooperative Societies of the various states for the year 1923-24. The average number of cooperative societies during 1907-1910 was 1,926. For 1923-24 there were 61,106. The increase shown in 17 years indicates substantial progress in the movement.

Of the societies registered in 1923-24 there were 54,645 classified as agricultural, including cattle insurance societies; 4,529 as non-agricultural; 1,402 as supervising and guaranteeing unions; and 530 as central societies. A classification of the agricultural societies shows that credit societies were by far the most numerous as there were 52,890 of them. Other societies were classed as purchase and sale organizations, production, production and sale, and cattle insurance societies.

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SLAUGHTERINGS OF LIVE STOCK at the thirty-six most important slaughter houses in Germany were heavier during the first six months of the current year than during the same period in the three preceding years.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 28, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 43.

MUNSON, CHAIRMAN OF NEW ENGLAND COUNCIL.

At the annual meeting of the New England Research Council held in Boston on October 14, Mr. W. A. Munson, Director of the Division of Markets of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture was unanimously chosen as chairman of the Council for another year. The Council voted to foster the preparation of a report on the New England Agricultural Outlook for 1926. The economic research projects under way or contemplated by New England agencies and research needed in connection with the New England Dairy Industry were among the topics considered at the meeting.

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CALIFORNIA EXTENSION SERVICE

TRYING NEW INFORMATION METHOD.

The Agricultural Extension Division of the University of California has employed Mr. Harry R. Wellman as Agricultural Economist. They felt a need for someone to go over current publications and glean from them such material as might be of value to the members of the extension staff, most of whom are busy with other matters. Mr. Wellman will undertake to do this work. His first task will be to assemble for publication available statistical data relative to several of the leading California crops. This particular project is the result of a request by a committee representing a group of the leading farmers' organizations of the State. During the past fifteen months, Mr. Wellman has been assistant in the Division of Rural Institutions.

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FLORIDA MARKET SEASON OPENING.

The loop of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics leased wire from Atlanta will be installed at Jacksonville, Florida, on Monday, November second. This marks the opening of the Florida fruit and vegetable season. Cooperative market reports will again be issued by the State Marketing Bureau, 204 St. James Building, Jacksonville, and by the temporary field stations. The first station to be opened will be one at Orlando on citrus fruit.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

VARIED FEATURES IN NORTH
CAROLINA FAIR EXHIBIT

The outstanding feature of the exhibit by the North Carolina Division of Markets at the State Fair was a large relief map of the state made of sand and cement showing topographical features such as mountains, plains, and waterways, North Carolina's "Main Street," the Central Highway was outlined, and a railroad line with electric train on which was shown the products which are being shipped from the state, such as fruits, vegetables, tobacco, cotton and potatoes, as well as those being imported such as onions, beef, pork, hay, grains, apples, etc.

There was also an exhibit showing cotton classification, another showing hay grades and grades and varieties of soybeans, and an illustration as to the right and wrong method of packing eggs. Soil types in different physiographic divisions of the state were illustrated; a chart giving carlot shipments of various farm commodities from North Carolina for 1924-25, and a chart giving information relating to farm credits were shown. There were also models of the bonded cotton warehouses of the state. Altogether the Division reports that the exhibit attracted much attention.

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BROOMCORN GRADES USED IN EXHIBIT

Hay and broomcorn exhibits showing the various grades according to the United States standards were made by the Oklahoma Agricultural Department and State Market Commission at local fairs this fall. This is the first time that a broomcorn exhibit according to the United States grades has ever been put on, the State Commission says, and it is fitting that Oklahoma, the greatest broomcorn state in the union, should be the one to lead the way.

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A RESOLUTION TO RECEIVE AND MARKET ALL POTATOES which the members desired to deliver to them was recently adopted by the Minnesota Potato Growers' Exchange, St. Paul. It is planned to keep the Exchange as nearly intact as possible until January. By that time the final settlement for 1924 potatoes will be completed and plans can then be made for the future.

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CURRENT GASOLINE PRICES WILL BE PUBLISHED from now on by the Wisconsin Department of Markets in the Market News Letter.

WISCONSIN DEALER LICENSING LAW
EFFECTIVE JANUARY FIRST.

The last Wisconsin Legislature passed a statute requiring that after January 1, 1926, wholesale produce dealers shall be licensed as is determined by the Wisconsin Department of Markets.

The law defines "Wholesale Produce Dealer" as "a person who is engaged in the business of buying produce for resale principally to others than consumers or of acting as agent to sell produce principally to others than consumers", with certain exceptions. "Produce" is defined to include "all products of agriculture and horticulture and of livestock, poultry or bee raising and dairy products, raw or manufactured."

The Department has concluded that the bulk of dealers affected by the law will be those dealing in the following products: Potatoes, cabbage, onions, hay, tobacco, eggs, poultry, fruit, livestock, cheese and butter. It is the opinion of the Department that the law does not apply to local co-operative associations, that is, those "composed of individuals residing within the same county", nor to cheese factories and creameries, whether co-operative or privately owned.

In order to obtain the views of the trade as to the best method of administering this law the Department is holding a series of conferences with wholesale produce dealers at which certain matters of policy are discussed, as for instance: How much of the facts relative to the applicant's business will it be necessary to reveal in the application in order "to show the reputability and the reliability of the applicant" as the statute provides? Shall the bond be a fixed amount for each type of produce dealing or shall it be varying amounts, and shall the Department accept a personal bond or must it insist upon a surety company bond?

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SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY CONTINUES MARKET STUDY

Arrangements have been made by the New York Bureau of Markets for the Joseph Slocum College of Agriculture of Syracuse University, to carry on the investigational work still to be done on the project for improving marketing in Syracuse, New York. Detailed studies will be made of the demand and supply area, existing wholesale facilities, carlot arrivals of shipped in produce, and other factors in the market.

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COOPERATIVE SALES OF WEST VIRGINIA POTATOES graded and packed under the "Mountain State Brand" have been approximately sixty cars this year, reports the State Department of Agriculture. To further introduce the fine West Virginia potatoes to West Virginia folks, 2,000 boxes of special "Mountain State Brand" baking potatoes are being packed. Special one-peck boxes are used which will appeal to housewives, restaurants, hotels and other places.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS RESEARCH IN ARKANSAS UNDER WAY

Three research problems are under way in Arkansas, reports C. O. Brannen of the Department of Rural Economics and Sociology of the Arkansas College of Agriculture. One of these is a study of farm credit which deals mainly with the source, available supply, and cost of farm credit in Arkansas. This study is made in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Another study is being made of farm taxation in the state. The third project deals with the survey of the peach industry, and is also being made in cooperation with the Bureau.

The main point in the study of the peach industry is to determine the extent of new development of peach orchards in Arkansas, the number of bearing trees and the present and probable future production of peaches in the State. In the peach producing areas surveys have been made of the cost of developing orchards and the cost of operating bearing orchards. Also as much information as possible is being collected on orchard practice in these areas. With these basic details in hand, they expect to try to analyze the peach market. They plan to find the volume of shipments and dates in all the markets where Arkansas peaches are shipped, and the volume of peaches with dates coming into these same markets from other areas. In this connection freight rates, quality of service, etc., will be studied. The idea at this point is to determine the type of competition which Arkansas peaches have in the primary markets. It is intended also to get some information from retail dealers in St. Louis and Kansas City with reference to demands, preferences, etc., of different varieties of peaches, particularly of the Arkansas varieties.

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MISSOURI MEN STAGE GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS

Eight demonstrations of the grading and handling of livestock were held recently in four Missouri counties. All-day meetings were arranged for the purpose of illustrating the classes into which the various animals are grouped for selling on the East St. Louis market. An important feature of the daily program was a demonstration in grading livestock by a member of the Producers' Commission Association of St. Louis. Another feature was a grading contest by farmers. The State Extension Service, several shipping associations, and the Producers' Commission Association cooperated in these demonstrations.

NEW MARKET OUTLETS BEING
DEVELOPED BY MARYLAND GROWERS

New and satisfactory markets for Eastern Shore of Maryland produce are being developed this year as the result of the steadily growing practice among shippers of forwarding carload lots of mixed fruits and vegetables, the State Extension Service says. By loading a car with several products, shippers find good markets in many small towns that could not handle carload lots of a single commodity. These markets frequently pay just as good prices as the large centers of distribution and sometimes, when the larger markets are glutted, the small town price is likely to be better. Frequently it is possible to load mixed carlots more quickly than entire carlots of a single commodity. This is particularly true of fruits and vegetables that come in a week or ten days ahead of the bulk of the crop. In addition, there are communities where it is difficult to secure carload shipments of one commodity, and certain crops, such as lima beans, are not grown in sufficient quantity to produce solid cars.

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NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

The Nebraska Wheat Growers Association is a cooperative Association formed under the laws of Kansas. It is engaged in business in Nebraska and successfully brought suit there against C. C. Norquest and Sons, a partnership, each member of which was a member of the Association, to restrain them from selling 854 bushels of wheat grown by them in 1924 outside of the Association, and also for the purpose of recovering liquidated damages to the extent of \$12.50 on fifty bushels of wheat which the defendants had sold to buyers other than the Association.

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MEETING PROGRAMS BEING PLANNED IN IOWA.

The Rural Organization and Publicity Sections of the Iowa State Extension Service have held joint meetings in several counties in the state. Publicity stories based on important accomplishments by the farm bureau in the county are prepared for local use. Working with W. H. Stacy of the Extension Service who has charge of the program work, tentative outlines for the local meetings during the entire year are prepared by the leaders present.

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THE RECEIPT OF 5,000 BALES OF COTTON IN ONE DAY recently established a new record for the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Raleigh.

PUBLICATIONS

✓ ① FARM AND FARM HOME PROGRAM FOR ARKANSAS, Arkansas Extension Service Circular No. 203.

For some months the workers of the Arkansas College of Agriculture have been formulating an agricultural and farm home program to submit to the people of the state. Dan T. Gray, Dean of the College, says. Committees were appointed to study the various phases of the activities of the state with a view of making recommendations as to practices and policies. These recommendations are gathered together in this publication and submitted to the people of Arkansas for their consideration and constructive criticism. Only a limited number of the circular containing these tentative plans is being distributed.

Included in the tentative program is the general economic situation; the general agronomic production; horticulture; plant diseases; insect pests; livestock production; dairy production and manufacturing; poultry; animal diseases; tick eradication; marketing of farm products; buildings, equipment, etc.; better homes; rural health and sanitation; care of the child; foods and nutrition; textiles, clothing and home craft; community organization; rural recreation and entertainment; extension of information influencing state-wide agriculture and home economics; and research problems which affect state-wide development in agriculture and home economics.

This circular is published and distributed by the Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas.

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A REVIEW OF THE AGRICULTURE OF THE BIG BEND COUNTRY by Byron Hunter, George Severance, and R. N. Miller, Washington Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 192.

A study was undertaken to ascertain how farming might be made more stable and more profitable in the Big Bend Country in Washington. It is a vast dry farming area with a very definite type of farm practice, wheat alternating with summer fallow. The results of the study are summarized in the bulletin, and after giving the general basic facts about the region, such subjects as the precipitation and wheat yields, summer fallow tillage, and livestock as income producing sidelines are discussed.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Washington.

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THE TOTAL 1925 HEMP AREA FOR ALL COUNTRIES reporting is now 525,000 acres against 392,550 acres for 1924, according to the International Institute of Agriculture.

AN IMPROVED TYPE OF PRESSURE TESTER FOR THE DETERMINATION OF FRUIT MATURITY, by J. R. Magness and George F. Taylor, Federal Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Circular 350.

The purpose of this circular is to describe an apparatus for determining the maturity of fruit by measuring the pressure required to force a plunger into the fruit, which is simple in design, easily portable, relatively inexpensive, and convenient to use. Measuring such pressure has been found to give an excellent idea of the actual condition of ripeness of the fruit, not only at picking time, but also during the storage period. The table of contents shows the following divisions in the circular: the pressure test as a measure of maturity, description of the apparatus, details of manufacture, essentials of manufacture, use of the pressure tester on apples, effect of testing with and without peel removed, influence of rate of application of pressure on pressure-test results, and the range of pressures in apples as tested by this type of equipment.

Requests for copies of this circular should be sent to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

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SPINNING TESTS OF LEADING VARIETIES OF TEXAS COTTON (CROP OF 1923) by H. H. Willis, Mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The report discusses the importance of superior cotton, and gives the purpose of the tests, the origin of the cotton used, the field data, growing conditions, classification of the cotton for the tests, the mechanical and moisture conditions under which the tests were made, the percentages of waste, strength of yarns, irregularity of yarns, manufacturing properties, and a summary.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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FARM MORTGAGE FINANCING IN TEXAS by V. P. Lee, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 330.

This bulletin contains analyses of information supplied by 177 financial institutions and insurance companies which make farm mortgage loans in Texas. Among the subjects discussed are the ratio of loans to value, interest rates, length of term of loans, methods of repayment, purposes of loans, the Texas Homestead Exemption Law, farm mortgage companies, and other loaning agencies.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Texas.

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CREDIT UNION LAWS HAVE BEEN PASSED IN SIX STATES DURING 1925 making 24 of the 48 states of the Union having such laws.

SPINNING TESTS OF ACAIA AND PIMA COTTON, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA (CROP OF 1924), by H. H. Willis, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The spinning tests are described and the results given showing the purpose of the tests, the classification of the cotton, the mechanical conditions for the test, the moisture conditions, the percentage of waste, strength of yarns, irregularity of yarns, manufacturing properties of the cotton and the summary of the work.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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COSTS AND PROFITS OF SHEEP ON IRRIGATED FARMS by E. L. Potter and Robert Withycombe, Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station Circular 62.

This circular discusses the maintenance costs of flocks of sheep on the irrigated farms; the investment; income and profits and loss. Recommendations for handling farm flocks by the beginner are included.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, Corvallis, Oregon.

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FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY CATTLE by J. R. Dice and Don McMahan, Extension Division, North Dakota Agricultural College, Circular 51, Revised.

While most of the circular is devoted to production and handling problems, the importance of dairying, herd records, and cost of production are discussed.

This circular is published and distributed by the North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College, North Dakota.

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WESTERN NEW YORK APPLE DEAL SEASON 1924-1925, summary by A. E. Prugh, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is the usual type of deal report covering apples in New York State for the year.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE AGGREGATE WEIGHT OF BRITISH IMPORTS OF PORK PRODUCTS for September 1925 was slightly in excess of the August receipts, but under that of September 1924, according to cabled advices from E.A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London.

REPORT UPON LARGE SCALE COOPERATIVE MARKETING IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA by R. E. Forrester, Cassel Lecturer in Commerce in the University of London, British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Economic Services Report No. 4.

This report is of a study made at the request of the British ministry. Because of the rapid expansion of cooperative marketing in the United States in recent years, the writer was commissioned to visit this country and make a first-hand study of the subject in order that British agriculturists might be informed regarding the main features of the policies and practices, as well as the limitations and possibilities of the present movement. As the large-scale association handling a substantial portion of a commodity for a producing area, is unknown in Great Britain, the major part of the report is devoted to organizations of this type, "with a view of casting into relief the constructive ideas which are being worked out in the organization of the large-scale cooperative."

The results of the study are arranged under the following chapter headings: I. The economic background; II. The extent, magnitude, and localization of the movement; III. Types of large-scale cooperative organizations; IV. The membership contract and the membership service; V. Organization and management problems (pooling and orderly marketing); VI. The forms of financial organization--capital stock and non-stock; VII. Cooperative marketing associations in relation to state and federal law; VIII. Large-scale cooperative marketing associations and their economic significance.

A number of large scale organizations are described in some detail. The differences in the form of organization of such associations are illustrated graphically by means of charts. After a thorough discussion of the subject the principal features of these associations are brought together and summarized. Certain typical membership contracts are quoted in full, also examples of by-laws and articles of association. The economic significance of these large-scale enterprises is discussed in the final chapter for the consideration of the British farmers in determining "whether and in what way its salient features can be applied to British conditions." A large part of the statistical and tabular material included in the study was supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture to which the author acknowledges his indebtedness.

As this report is not available in the United States, it has been suggested that those who want to purchase copies club together and get them through the London representative of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Those interested should write to the Division of Cooperation, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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LIST OF TECHNICAL WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1924-1925, United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular No. 45.

Requests for copies of this circular should be sent to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PERCENTAGE OF TURNOVER IN RANGE BEEF CATTLE by E. L. Porter, printed card by the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service.

By "percentage of turnover" the text explains, is meant the number of cattle that may be sold each year out of each 100 in the herd. Tables are given and their use discussed.

This card is published and distributed by the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service, Corvallis, Oregon.

NOTES

OREGON EGG ASSOCIATION CHARGED WITH DOMINATING PRICES

Complaint is made that the cooperative egg association in Oregon has been so manipulating the egg market that the cold storage interests and speculators have been getting the short end of profits both spring and fall, states C. E. Spence, State Market Agent. In the spring the charge is that the price for eggs is held up so high that the ice house men have to pay high prices for their storage stocks, and in October the price is held so low in Portland that there was little profit in bringing them out, while the cooperative association was selling carloads of eggs in New York at a nice advance over the Portland prices. Members of the egg association state that their association is being operated for the interests of the egg producers, rather than the speculators, Spence says, and they rejoice that they have become strong enough to be a factor in setting prices on their own products rather than to have the storage interests and market editors fix prices for them.

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COTTON CLASSING ASSISTANT EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED.

An assembled Civil Service examination for Assistant Scientific Aid (Cotton Classing) at a salary of \$1,500 per year has been announced. Receipt of applications will close November 28, 1925. Applicants must be high school graduates and have had experience in handling cotton. Those wishing to enter the examination should apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C., or one of the field offices asking for form 2415 and stating the title of the examination.

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QUALITY OF CANADIAN GRAIN CROPS GOOD

The quality of the Canadian wheat crop as indicated by the weight per bushel is above the average of the last ten years, according to the official report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics of October 12. The quality of the grain crops in percentage of the ten year average with comparisons for 1924 are as follows: wheat, 101, against 97; oats, 101 against 94; barley, 98 against 94; rye, 97 against 95; flax, 97 against 91.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 4, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 44.

FARM MANAGEMENT EXTENSION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON STATE.

The Farm Management Extension Conference for the Western States will be held at Pullman, Washington, on November 6 and 7. Eleven far western states will be represented. Each state will report on its own work showing the present going projects, descriptions of outstanding phases of work that have been most effective in changing the farm organization or operation practices; summaries of material available for extension uses; means of obtaining the adoption of improved farm management practices; and the work planned and under way of aid in developing state, regional and county extension programs. The outstanding farm management problems of the Western States will be discussed by M. L. Wilson of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and preparing farm management research data for extension use, by Dean E. C. Johnson of Washington State College. H. M. Dixon of the Extension Service will be present and outline the objectives of the conference.

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NEW RADIO MARKET NEWS SERVICE STARTED IN NEBRASKA.

A daily market news service over radio station KFKX at Hastings, Nebraska, has been established through the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, The Nebraska Farmer, and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

In order to provide the Government market reports for this program it is necessary to re-route the leased wire between Kansas City and Denver by way of Hastings. The program consists of five daily periods beginning at 9:30 A.M. Livestock, fruits and vegetables, hay and feed, grain and dairy products are covered by the reports. The daily program closes at 7:00 P.M. with a summary of the day's market in all commodities, at which time various weekly reviews and special articles are broadcast. That the service is going to be successful is evidenced by the large number of letters, telegrams and phone calls which have been received from listeners-in in various parts of the territory covered by the station.

SECRETARY JARDINE HOLDS CONFERENCE
WITH COOPERATIVE MARKETING LEADERS

On Thursday and Friday of last week Secretary of Agriculture Jardine was in conference with a representative group of national leaders of cooperative marketing associations to determine their wishes as to how the United States Department of Agriculture might more effectively serve the cooperative movement in its many aspects. For several weeks Secretary Jardine has conferred with cooperative leaders from different sections of the country with the desire to determine how the work of the department might be directed to be more helpful to this important farm movement.

The conference of some twenty leaders last week heartily approved the idea of extending the work of the department and worked out a definite plan to bring this about. Among other things, it is proposed that the work of the department should be strengthened by the establishment of a Division of Cooperative Marketing. According to a statement made at the Department of Agriculture to-day, this plan meets the unqualified approval of Secretary Jardine. It is pointed out, however, that this plan is in its formative stage and will be discussed with other cooperative leaders during the next few weeks with the idea in mind that a definite proposal, with the support of all cooperative organizations, will be presented at the coming session of Congress.

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SOUTHERN ECONOMISTS TO MEET
WITH SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

✓ The Association of Southern Economists and Socialologists will meet this year at the same time and place as the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, announces the Secretary. The program of the Economists is to be printed as part of the general program of the Agricultural Workers, for wide distribution over the South. This will be the third annual meeting of the Southern Economists. Thomas P. Cooper, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is President of the Economist group, and C. E. Allred, Professor of Agricultural Economics at the University of Tennessee, is Secretary.

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IOWA CREDIT NEEDS
TO BE DISCUSSED

Mr. A. C. Williams, member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, and Mr. Nils A. Olsen, Assistant Chief of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, will confer with state officials, farmer representatives and bankers in Iowa regarding the credit needs of Iowa farmers and the possible use of now existing Federal warehousing and credit facilities in providing for these needs.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOINGMUST POOL CROPS TO BE MEMBER
OF ALABAMA FARM BUREAU

A new policy toward cooperative marketing has been formulated by the board of directors of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation. Hereafter farm bureau members must market their crops through commodity co-operatives.

After the expiration of the present farm bureau memberships on December 31, no application for renewal or for new membership will be accepted unless at the same time the farmer signs up a commodity contract for such crops as he is known to grow, handle or sell. This ruling applies only to the crops for which the state and county farm bureaus have fostered commodity marketing associations.

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PENNSYLVANIA GROWERS ADVERTISE APPLES

The uniformly good quality of the Pennsylvania apple crop for 1925 has encouraged growers to carry on a more extensive campaign advertising the merits of Pennsylvania-grown fruit than ever before, the State Department of Agriculture says. So many of the apples grown in the state are sold directly from the orchard to the consumer or the retailer that to develop a satisfactory system of advertising is extremely difficult. This year many of the growers and local associations have pooled their efforts through the State Horticultural Association.

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ALBANY CITY MARKET STUDIED

Continued studies by the New York Bureau of Markets on the Albany City Market included an all night census to determine the number of producers and out-of-town buyers using the market. One important object of the census was to determine the routes by which the produce is brought into the city as that has an important bearing on the best location for a new market.

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TEN LOCAL SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS IN ONE IOWA COUNTY MET RECENTLY to talk over their problems with S. H. Thompson of the State Extension Service. Records were analyzed at the meeting which showed the progress made during 1924. A series of twelve local meetings have been scheduled to be held at the local points.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

QUARTERLY MEETING OF NEW YORKFOOD COUNCIL DISCUSSES PERISHABLES.

The information needed to aid in the control of perishable products distribution was the subject discussed at the first regular quarterly meeting of the New York Food Marketing Research Council which was held the latter part of October.

The principal purposes of the organization as outlined by the chairman, W. P. Hedden, were first, to insure that a continuous attack shall be carried on concerning the problem of marketing in the New York area: second, to prevent, as far as possible, duplication of effort in the gathering of records and carrying out of projects: third, to keep the public, the trade, the carriers, and other interested parties currently informed of the results and progress of the studies by prompt circulation of reports and bulletins and by discussion programs such as the quarterly meeting.

The place of the railroads in handling perishable products for the New York market was discussed by a railroad representative. He emphasized that the railroads had no control over the volume of freight offered or its destination. A member of the trade brought out the difficulties as viewed by the distributor and suggested some steps which might help the New York situation.

The leading feature of the meeting was a report by H. D. Comer of the research staff of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Port of New York Authority, on a study of the demand for watermelons in New York. Among the factors which influence the demand he mentioned the day of the week, the size and quality and the length of time which the melons have been held. He also stated that there is a definite relationship between supplies on track and prices. By working out a system of predicting supplies several days in advance which has proved fairly accurate, he has developed a method which gives warning of a flooded market several days before it comes.

Several other speakers discussed different phases of the problem of marketing perishable products in New York.

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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HELPS APPLE GROWERS

The Provincial Department of Agriculture of Ontario, Canada, will buy 25,000 barrels of Ontario apples for sale abroad, according to R. F. Boyce, American Consul at Hamilton, Ontario. Any resulting profit will be returned to the growers. The government will also advertise Ontario apples at home and abroad. The crop is said to be the largest and best on record for that province.

STUDY BEING MADE OF GREENVILLE,
SOUTH CAROLINA TRADE AREA.

A project is being conducted in the Greenville trade territory with the object of obtaining information that may be used in establishing a more efficient system of agricultural production and marketing in the county surveyed, in particular; and which may be applied in a general way over the agricultural area typified by the county. Greenville, one of the largest cities in South Carolina, is growing fast in population and in resources, like the other Piedmont cities. ✓

In the economic analysis of this area, Ward C. Jensen and F. H. Robinson of the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station are acting as leaders. An inventory is being made of the production and consumption of agricultural products, and it is the plan to use this information as part of the basis for an agricultural program, at the same time pointing out to farmers the consumptive potentialities of the local markets.

A survey has been made of several hundred city families and retail merchants to obtain information that farmers can use as a guide to quantity, quality and seasonal production of such commodities as can be economically supplied locally.

The economic possibilities of production are being brought out by a cost of production survey covering such farm products, foods and feeds, as are grown locally. A farm organization study of several hundred farms furnishes a foundation for making any readjustments.

Cooperating with the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in this investigation are several other bodies. The Chamber of Commerce of Greenville furnished considerable help, especially in the city end of the work. The high school agricultural teachers in the smaller towns of the region assisted in tabulating railroad data. The County Home Demonstration Agent obtained the curb market records. The County Agricultural Agent presented the plan to the Chamber of Commerce and will have the results for local application.

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FARM CREDIT IS ARKANSAS STUDY

The object of the study of farm credit in Arkansas which is being made cooperatively by the College of Agriculture and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is to analyze the credit organization in the state particularly as it meets the needs of agriculture. This will involve a general study of the commercial banks supplying credit to farmers and will particularly involve an analysis of the relation of the credit problem to type of farming; cost of handling agricultural loans in different areas in the state; the risk incurred by the bank in handling such loans; and whether local banks are making available a proper proportion of their resources for loans to farmers. The plan is to send a questionnaire to all state banks. Other data will be secured through the State Banking Department. ✓

RURAL LIVING AND ECONOMICPROGRESS SUBJECT OF FAIR EXHIBIT

The aim of one part of the exhibit of the Department of Agricultural Economics of Oklahoma A. and M. College at the Oklahoma State fair this year was to teach the importance of efficient farming, intelligent marketing, and worthwhile living in order to have a prosperous agriculture.

A road was constructed on a platform which had been covered with dirt. The platform was divided into three divisions. The first one was "Farm Production" county, the second "Marketing County" and the third, "Worthwhile Living County."

Markers were placed along the road to guide the traveler and keep him on the main road. By following the signs such as "Good Sires," "Good Seed," "Balanced Farming," "Farm Records," etc., the traveller kept on the main road. When such signs as "Poor Seed," "Scrub Livestock," "One-Crop Farming," were followed, the traveller got on a rough side road.

In "Marketing County" such markers as "Knowledge of Markets," "Sale on Basis of Grade," "High Quality Products," "Adjusting Supply to Demand," etc., guided the traveller on the main road but when such markers as "Price Fixing," "No Knowledge of Market Demands," "Poor Quality Products," "Lack of Grading," etc., were followed, the roads were rough and crooked. In Worthwhile Living County the markers for the main road were "Home Conveniences," "Community Organizations," "Consolidated School," "Live Churches," etc. Such markers as "Lack of Home Conveniences," "No Community Organizations," "One-room Schools," "Sleeping Churches," led off into rough by-roads. The end of the main road was a prosperous and contented farm population.

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COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPPROBLEMS TO BE STUDIED IN KENTUCKY.

A study of the membership problems of centralized cooperative marketing associations has been planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. C. L. Christensen will represent the Bureau and O. B. Jesness, Chief of the Section of Markets, the Experiment Station.

The object is to study the membership problems of centralized cooperative marketing associations; (1) to determine the fundamental facts responsible for the existence of such problems; (2) to analyze the methods and practices that are being used to meet these problems; and (3) to develop plans or suggestions for more effectively handling membership problems by educational methods.

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CALIFORNIA PRUNES FIND A YEAR-ROUND MARKET IN SOUTH WALES, according to A. B. Cooke, American Consul at Swansea.

EXTENSION CONFERENCE PLANNED

The Westerr. States Extension Conference is to be held at Pullman, Washington, on November 8 to 12. The Western States will all be represented and present their plans and progress. Home management will occupy an important place on the program.

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COLORADO HISTORY BEING WRITTEN

Good progress is being made in gathering material for the History of Agriculture in Colorado, reports Roud McCann, Director of Extension. This work is to be the contribution of the Colorado Agricultural College to tge state's semi-centennial in 1926.

PUBLICATIONS

GIVING THE TENANT A CHANCE by Lynn Robertson, Purdue University, Extension Bulletin No. 134.

The problem considered and the scope of the bulletin is stated by the author in the opening paragraphs when he says:

"Some farms are rented on a basis that is satisfactory to both the landowner and tenant, and beneficial to the farm. On other rented farms misunderstandings between the two parties are continually arising. Some of the reasons for this difference, that are evident from a study of sixteen rented farms in Indiana on which the same tenants and landowners have successfully cooperated for an average of nineteen years per farm, as contrasted with unsuccessfully-rented farms are discussed."

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Purdue University Department of Agricultural Extension, LaFayette, Indiana.

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THE PRESENT ECONOMIC TREND OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY, mimeographed copy of an address by Roy C. Potts, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this address should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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WESTERN NEW YORK POTATO DEAL SEASON 1924-1925, by A. E. Prugh, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

FOOD BUYING AND OUR MARKETS by Day Monroe and Lenore Monroe Stratton, recently published book.

This book is a statement of the principals that underlie present-day marketing and a description and analysis of our marketing machinery as it exists, with the reasons and results written from the buying consumer's viewpoint. This interpretation and viewpoint constitute the authors' contribution to the subject. The book divides into two parts, the first giving background principles and information and the second, specific instructions on how to buy.

The table of contents shows the following chapter headings; What we demand of a food market; how the market meets our needs; the farmer and marketing; the middlemen; food transportation; grading and efficient buying; the worth of the package; processing and storing no longer household tasks; distributing and financing; what becomes of the consumer's dollar; the retail store; chain stores and the cash and carry system; the meat dealer and the packers; improvements in marketing; pure food laws; how to buy; our cereal foods; milk and cream; butter and margarine; cheese; canned foods; fruits and vegetables; meat; poultry; eggs; fish; and miscellaneous staples.

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING by J. T. Horner, book just published as one of the Wiley Agricultural Series.

The book was written for use as a text on marketing. "In it," Horner says, "no attempt has been made to explain the existing market machinery, to give statistics as to market costs, to make the treatment all inclusive, or to deal with agricultural cooperation. Special emphasis has been placed upon the problems of demand, producing for the market, market wastes, and the economic bases of the marketing services." Chapter headings show such topics as: Marketing-its scope and place in economics; Standardization of production; Preparation for market; Storage; Transportation; Risk as a market cost; Selling; Financing agricultural marketing; Care in producing, handling and preparing for market; Demand; Correlation of supply and demand; Market information; and Market weaknesses and remedies. A bibliography is given. An appendix gives suggestions for special assignments; another covers transportation costs; and another sources of food supplies.

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CLEAN YOUR WHEAT ON THE FARM; SAVE DOCKAGE FOR FRED by Robert H. Black, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

In this report Mr. Black, who is in charge of grain cleaning investigation for the Grain Division of the Bureau, discusses dockage and methods of reducing price losses from that source and turning the dockage to advantage.

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

CLEANING GRAIN WITH A BATES ASPIRATOR, by F. N. Bates, C. P. Bodnar, and R. L. Baldwin, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report, which was prepared by the Grain Division of the Bureau, shows the following headings in the table of contents: Dockage problem is far reaching; different kinds of dockage; smut dockage causes tremendous loss; problem complicated by sacked grain; clean seed and clean culture will help; cleaning by other methods; cleaning by thresher grain aspirator; advantages of aspirator; limitations of aspirator; results obtained by aspirator; how to secure an aspirator; installation of aspirator on stationary thresher; and installation of aspirator on combine.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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STRAWBERRIES, SPECIAL SUMMARY PHILADELPHIA MARKET, SEASON 1925, by E. R. Biddle and W. F. Cox, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A short review of the price ranges and amount of supplies of strawberries on the Philadelphia wholesale market during 1925 is given in this summary. Most of the report consists of a table showing the Philadelphia price on berries from different sections on certain dates with comparisons with 1924. Carlot unloads and less than carlot freight, express and truck receipts are also tabulated.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF MILK AND CREAM, 1924, by R. H. Elsworth and Grace Wanstall, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

One hundred and twenty-eight farmers' business organizations engaged in the marketing of fluid milk and cream have reported to the Federal Bureau with sufficient detail regarding their activities in 1924 to make possible this preliminary statistical study. The statistics given are the best available.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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CHECK LIST OF STANDARDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS FORMULATED BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, REVISED TO OCTOBER 1925, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Some few changes have been made in every class of standards formulated by the Bureau.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

have
MAINE POTATO DEAL SEASON 1924-1925, by H. E. Rutland, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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IDAHO LATE POTATO DEAL SEASON 1924-1925, by G. D. Clark, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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ALABAMA CUCUMBER DEAL, SEASON 1925, summary by W. H. Mosier, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

REPORT ON INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION PUBLISHED

A full report of the four weeks session of the American Institute of Cooperation held at the University of Pennsylvania this summer is to be issued in book form under the title "American Cooperation, 1925." Copy is in the hands of the printer, the Secretary of the Institute announces, and it is expected to be ready for distribution by the middle of December. The first volume will probably be ready by December first. The report will be in two volumes making a total of about 1400 pages. Orders should be sent to the Secretary of the Institute, 1731 Eye St, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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ARGENTINA CAN GROW COTTON

Argentina has sufficiently large land area with suitable soil, favorable climate and rainfall, to enable her to become one of the important cotton-producing countries, according to E.I. Tutt, American cotton expert in charge of the Cotton Bureau of the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture.

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COTTON TO THE VALUE OF \$49,000,000 HAS BEEN SOLD by the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association during the three years that it has been operating, according to the annuals statement.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 11, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 45.

PROGRAM

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING OFFICIALS
CONGRESS HOTEL CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NOVEMBER 30, DECEMBER 1 and 2

Monday, November 30, 9:30 A.M.

President's Address

Cooperation

Recent Trend of Development Among Cooperatives

Dr. E.G.Nourse, Institute of Economics

American Institute of Cooperation

R.M.Pattee, Manager, New England Milk Producers Association

Management Problems of Cooperatives

A.V.Swarthout, U.S.Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Discussion led by Walton Peteet, National Council of Farmers'

Cooperative Marketing Associations

Report of Committee on Cooperative Organization

A.L.Jerdan, Chairman

Monday, 1:30 P.M.

Poultry Standardization

Dr. M.A.Jull, U.S.Bureau of Animal Industry

Report of Committee on Market News Reporting

B.B.Jones, Chairman

Report of Committee on City Markets

Dr. J.C.Boyle, Chairman

Monday Evening

Joint Banquet-Auditorium Hotel-Members of National Association of
Marketing Officials and National Association of Commissioners,
Secretaries and Departments of Agriculture

Toastmaster-Jewell Mayes, Secretary of Agriculture, Missouri

Address

Mr. Thomas P. Cooper, Chief, U.S.Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Transportation Problems

Robert C.Ross, Chairman of the Midwest Rate Advisory Board,
Chicago

PROGRAM (Con't)

Tuesday, December 1, 9:30 A.M.

Report of Committee on Transportation

W.A.Munson, Chairman

Land Values as Related to Agricultural Prosperity

E.Nordman, Commissioner, Wisconsin Department of Markets

G.I.Christie, Director, Experiment Station, Purdue University

Dr. J.B.Reynolds, President, Ontario College, Guelph, Ontario

Adjustment of Agricultural Production to Market Requirements

Adjustments

Dr. H.R.Tolley, U.S.Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Surplus Problems

Dr. B.H.Hibbard, University of Wisconsin

Tuesday, 1:30 P.M.

Report of Committee on Legislation

D.C.Rogers, Chairman

Advertising in Its Relation to Marketing Farm Products

Guy C. Smith, Libby, McNeill & Libby

Report of Committee on Sales and Consignments

J.W.Lloyd, Chairman

Report of Committee on Standardization

George R. Ross, Chairman

Tuesday, 4 P.M.

Business Session, Election of Officers

Wednesday, December 2, 9:30 A.M.

(Joint Session with the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries,
and Departments of Agriculture)

Livestock Industry

Outlook from the World Viewpoint Including the Range Situation

E.W.Sheets U.S.Bureau of Animal Industry

Present Problems of Cooperative Livestock Shipping Associations

C.B.Denman, President, National Livestock Producers Association

Distribution of Packer Products from Packing House to Consumer

H.R.Chapman, Armour & Company

Standardization of Grades in Relation to Marketing Livestock

W.C.Davis, U.S.Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Report of Committee on Crop and Livestock Estimates

Dr. S.H.DeVault, Chairman

Wednesday, 1:30, P.M.

Visit of Inspection to South Water Street Markets

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS TO
INSPECT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The scope of work of the Maryland State Department of Markets was somewhat extended by a resolution of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture adopted on September 25, 1925, whereby the Department of Markets is authorized to execute as the agent of the State Board of Agriculture, the "powers of inspection, regulation and adjustment of scales, beams, weights and measures used in the several counties of the state and in the city of Baltimore in the vending or purchasing of agricultural products and farm supplies," conferred upon the State Board of Agriculture under Section 44, Article 97 of the Laws of Maryland.

For some time need has been felt for more adequate administration of the law covering this subject, and requests have come to this Department from a number of sources for service in this field. While the Department is not equipped with men or money to do all that is desired or required, an effort will be made to render every service within its power in the hope that some real benefit may result, the Department states.

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VIRGINIA HAS STATE INSPECTION OF APPLES.

The Virginia state inspection service on apples is attracting attention in other parts of the country.

This service consists of furnishing each member of a group of growers with a rubber stamp, to be used on the barrels. This stamp states that the lot has been packed under State supervision and meets certain grade requirements. The inspector assigned to the territory of such a group of growers visits packing houses frequently and, as long as he believes the apples are being packed in compliance with the requirements of the grades marked, permits the growers to continue using the stamp. If the apples which he finds packed do not comply with the requirements as marked, the grower is no longer permitted to use the inspection stamp. The various carload lots are not inspected individually, and generally no certificates corresponding to those issued by the Federal-State cooperative service are issued.

Occasionally, upon specific request, a car is certified in the usual manner by those inspectors who have been licensed for this purpose. Inspections made by Federal inspectors on such cars in receiving markets are not reinspections.

STANDARD LETTUCE CRATE PROVES POPULAR
IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

New York State lettuce growers have agreed upon a standard lettuce crate and it is expected that by next season practically all of the lettuce sections of that state will be using this type of container. Lettuce sections in New Jersey also favor this size crate. The inside dimensions of this crate are $7\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 x 19 inches. The size was agreed upon at the 1924 fall meeting of the New York Vegetable Growers Association, but was not used very extensively this season because orders for crates had been placed before the agreement. Investigations made by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and representatives of the Cornell University and the New Jersey State Bureau of Markets in sections where it was used this season show that the standard crate has proved popular and will be used more extensively next season.

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT HAS POWER
TO PROHIBIT WASTE IN MARKETING

One of the unusual powers granted to the Wisconsin Department of Markets is the authority to issue special or general orders prohibiting "waste and needless duplication" in the marketing of food or fuel. Under this authority the department has, for instance, demanded that American cheese be held at the factory for three days before being removed from the press, thus avoiding the waste involved in rind rot which is said to ensue when cheese is taken from the press and paraffined prematurely. Under this authority the department has also issued the general order requiring eggs to be candled.

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SWEET POTATO GRADE CHANGE SATISFACTORY

The recent change which was made in size requirements of U.S. No. 1, Grade for sweet potatoes as promulgated by the U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics has proved entirely satisfactory to shippers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland who have been using these grades in connection with the inspection of their products, states the Maryland Department of Markets.

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A TRAIN CALLED THE "BETTER POTATO SPECIAL" IS TO BE RUN through the potato belt of New York by the Erie Railroad, commencing November 2 and ending November 17. It will have exhibits by the Federal-State Inspection Service, Cornell University, and the railroad. One day stops will be made at each town on the route.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSIONCORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN FARM ACCOUNTSPLANNED BY MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE

A correspondence course in farm accounts is to be given by the Minnesota Extension Service beginning in December. As tentatively planned, the course will consist of six lessons designed to train a farmer to keep satisfactory records of his farm business. The following are tentative topics for each lesson.

1. Preparing inventory and net worth statements for home farm.
2. Summarizing the year's records to find the labor income or per cent earned on the investment.
3. Keeping livestock feed records.
4. Calculating the returns that livestock pay for feed.
5. Studying one's crop and livestock records with a view to finding places where the net income may be increased.
6. Analyzing one's records with regard to size of business, diversity and effective use of labor.

Each lesson will consist of a certain amount of home work and material for study. Upon completing each lesson, the student will send in answers to a set of questions that will indicate whether he has acquired a good understanding of the subject. Upon the receipt of a set of answers, the next lesson will be forwarded together with suggestions in regard to his answers in connection with the previous lesson.

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NATION WIDE STUDY OF FORESTTAXATION BEGUN BY GOVERNMENT

A nation-wide study of the forest tax problem in relation to reforestation is being launched by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Professor Fred R. Fairchild of Yale University has been appointed director of the investigation. A detailed study of forest tax problems will be made in principal forest regions of the United States to determine the effect of present tax laws on reforestation and timber holding, and the conditions that must be met in any effort to readjust present tax laws so as to be fair both to the land owner and the county. Provision for the study is embodied in the Clarke- McNary Forestry Act, passed by the last Congress. Professor Fairchild, will take active charge of the work about the middle of November. The staff making the study will cooperate in every possible manner with local agencies, such as State tax commissioners, State forestry organizations, local county and township officials, and private interests, as well as with the several Federal bureaus interested.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS EXTENSION
WORK GROWING IN PENNSYLVANIA

The increased interest shown by Pennsylvania farmers in problems which have an economic trend has been most gratifying states H.G.Niesley, who has charge of the agricultural economics extension work in Pennsylvania. More and more he finds the farmers of the state are coming to appreciate the possibilities in the whole field of agricultural economics and rural sociology.

Associated with Niesley in the extension work are G.G.DeVault and C.E.Fox. Twelve lines of work are included in the extension plans. The aim of all of it is to present such information as will enable farmers to choose and plan their operations wisely. Meetings and speeches are used freely in this work. Other forms of publicity are also used when conditions warrant it.

Balancing production is one line of work based on community studies. Farm credit and finance talks on forms and sources of credit and how, where and when to seek credit and also on the use and abuse of credit are important lines of work. The proper use of land is given consideration. Discussions of price determining forces introducing federal, state, and private mediums of price and market information is another subject of great appeal. Other lines of work covered include cooperative marketing and buying, curb markets, roadside marketing, and the development of better relations between the farm and towns people. A new feature of the work the past year is the demonstration of right practices for boys' and girls' club use in marketing cooperatively by means of a roadside market. Accounting work is handled to some extent.

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EXTENSION SCHOOL INCLUDE ECONOMIC SUBJECTS

Plans for the Extension Service School for county agents and Extension specialists in Minnesota to be held during December include five class periods on the subject of "Farm Economics", and a round table discussion on farm economic problems. Dr. G.F.Warren of Cornell University will give part of the work and Dr. J.D.Black and Professor Andrew Boss of Minnesota will have charge of the rest of the course.

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EXTENSION ACCOUNTANT BUSY IN WEST VIRGINIA

The Extension Accountant in West Virginia, W. H. Hammersla, is busy auditing the books of the various livestock shipping associations in the state, so that the reports will be ready to present to the annual meetings of the associations. He will also audit the Farm Bureau accounts in many counties.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS WORK
ESTABLISHED IN NEW MEXICO

The Department of Agricultural Economics in the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station is starting its work with three main projects. These projects are a study of the economics of range cattle production in New Mexico; the status and influence of marketing associations in New Mexico; and farm business analysis and historical studies in Eastern New Mexico with some enterprise cost studies on butter fat production.

The work on range cattle production will be carried on in a typical range area in the northeastern and midwestern parts of the state. The idea is to make a careful investigation of the factors that make for successful range cattle management.

Data are being collected now in connection with the study of cooperative associations in New Mexico, states Fabian Garcia, Director of the Experiment Station. The purpose of this study is to determine the amount, the destination, the methods of preparation and the prices received for products shipped through cooperative associations with an aim toward placing an estimate on the value of the services performed by such organizations. This study will place the college in a position to give advice based on the experience of existing organizations, as related to the type and method of organization, the system of management, loyalty of the membership, the volume of business, and financial methods that are best adopted to New Mexico conditions. It is believed that this work will be a valuable forerunner for detailed studies on individual crops.

The Department of Agricultural Economics in the New Mexico Station was organized in July of this year. Professor A.L. Walker is chief and Professor L.E. Hauter assistant.

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ALABAMA FIRE INSURANCE STUDIED.

A preliminary study of farm fire insurance in Alabama has been made by J. D. Pope, Farm Management Demonstrator for the state. A report on the study has been submitted to the State Farm Bureau for consideration. The German Farmer's Mutual Insurance Association of Cullman County, Alabama, has used portions of the report in drawing up a new constitution and by-laws.

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MARKETING OF COTTON AND TRUCK CROPS is the principal cooperative work now being done in Mississippi. These organizations are in cooperation with the Farm Bureau of the state which in turn is closely allied, but not officially connected with the Extension Service.

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ORDERLY MARKETING OF COTTON IS BEING DISCUSSED in many of the meetings being held for colored farmers in Alabama this fall by the Extension Service.

PUBLICATIONS

TEN LESSONS IN MARKETING by Hector Macpherson, Oregon Agricultural College, Club Series R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10.

These club lessons, the first of which were issued last spring, have been completed. Lesson I, Club Series R-1, is on the topic, "What is marketing and what purpose does it serve?"; R-2, Assembling, inspection, grading, standardization; R-3, Transportation; R-4, Preservation and storage; R-5, Manufacturing in relation to marketing; R-6, Advertising and selling; R-7, Financing, risk bearing, insurance, and speculation; R-8, Marketing agencies and their functions; R-9, Methods of business organization; the Cooperative Association; R-10, Cooperative marketing, its difficulties and advantages.

These lessons are published and distributed by the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service, Corvallis, Oregon.

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REPORT ON THE 1925 TURKEY CROP, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A table shows the size of the crop compared with 1924 in representative turkey producing sections, time of hatching, and the general condition of the birds, as estimated from the reports received by the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau. Cold storage holding are given, and the outlook discussed.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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QUARTERLY INDEX TO MARKETING ACTIVITIES, JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1925, mimeographed index by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The index is sent to a mailing list made up of those who have requested previous issues of the index. Others who desire the index should request it and their names will be added to the mailing list to receive future issues. In the index each item appearing in Marketing Activities is listed under appropriate headings and cross indexed.

Requests for the index should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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RELATION BETWEEN WEATHER CONDITIONS AND YIELD OF COTTON IN LOUISIANA by Bradford B. Smith, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, reprint from the Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. XXV, No. 11.

Requests for copies of this reprint should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE GOVERNING THE INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS, United States Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 96 (Agricultural Economics), issued November, 1925.

The official regulations governing the inspection service of the Federal Department on the products named are given in this announcement. They are for the guidance of technical workers on these products.

Requests for copies of this announcement should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE COLOR GRADING OF HONEY by E. L. Sechrist, Federal Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Circular 364.

The circular takes up the requisites of a standard grader for honey color, describes the grader developed by the Federal Bureau, gives instructions for grading, and discusses the future development of graders.

Requests for copies of the circular should be sent to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

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MICHIGAN POTATO DEAL SEASON 1923-1924 AND SEASON 1924-1925 by R. H. Shoemaker, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Michigan Department of Agriculture. *have*

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOMATO DEAL (SEASON 1924) by Homer A. Harris, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE FLORIDA CITRUS DEAL 1924-1925 by W.H.Hall, mimeographed deal summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C. *have*

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DUTCH AND HUNGARIAN LARD IS EXPECTED TO DISPLACE much of the American product in Czechoslovakia, according to C.A.Winans, American Consul General at Prague. A shortage in that market during the first half of 1925 made possible the sale of much American lard at good prices. The cheaper Dutch article, and to some extent the Hungarian, is expected to largely displace the American lard, at lowered prices.

NOTES

TURKEY MARKET REPORTS TO BE ISSUED SOON.

The usual daily market report on turkeys will be started by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics about the middle of November this year. It will give the live and dressed turkey market reports for New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington. Through cooperation with the State Bureau of Markets in Texas, shipping point information will be included. Those interested in receiving the report regularly should make requests to the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C., and they will be placed on the mailing list of the branch office covering their territory.

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CHANGES IN EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED.

Applications for the civil service examinations for Warehouse Examiner and Assistant Warehouse Examiner will be received until December first, 1925, instead of closing on October 27, as first stated, the United States Civil Service Commission announces. Some changes have also been made in the educational and experience prerequisites. Those interested should communicate with the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington, D.C., or one of the field offices.

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HAY INSPECTORS' SCHOOL
TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON

A school for training Federal hay inspectors will be held at the Hay Standardization Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington, beginning Monday, November 30, 1925, and lasting until December 24. This school is primarily for officers of the Veterinary Corps attending the Army Medical School, but several representatives of colleges who are interested in hay grading have already announced their intention of attending. Any others who desire to attend the course can do so by communicating with the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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TEACHERS USE MARKET REPORTS.

Teachers of agriculture in high schools have been placed on the mailing list for the regular market reports in New York this year. Reports indicate that the teachers are finding them of value and a means of filling a need in the teaching of agriculture.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOV 18 1925

November 18, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 46

COMMISSIONERS, SECRETARIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE TO MEET

The National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries and Departments of Agriculture will meet at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago on November 30 and December 1 and will hold a joint meeting with the National Association of Marketing Officials on December 2.

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AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS FEATURED BY WGY

Special agricultural programs are being broadcast every Monday evening by radio station WGY, Schenectady, New York. General talks of interest to farmers, a marketing statement prepared by the New York State Department of Farms and Markets and containing the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics market reports, and news items covering what is being done in agriculture are regular parts of this program.

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THE MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET REPORT has been started for the present season by the Washington office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It covers the southern vegetables chiefly. The report is issued in mimeographed form.

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HEARING ANNOUNCED ON WHEAT QUARANTINE

A public hearing on the contemplated quarantine prohibiting the entry into the United States, from India, China, Australia, Union of South Africa, Italy and Spain, of wheat and wheat products which have not been so milled or so processed as to have destroyed all flag smut spores has been called by the Secretary of Agriculture. It will be held in Washington, D.C. on December 8, 1925. The quarantine is proposed to prevent the entry of flag smut into the United States.

FARMER'S NEEDS CONSIDERED
AT RADIO CONFERENCE

The importance of radio to the farmer and recognition of his need for special types of programs was given full consideration at the Fourth Annual Radio Conference held recently at Washington, D.C. The Conference opened with a statement from the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Herbert Hoover, to the effect that the consideration of all matters by the Conference would be predicated on "the recognition of the principle that service to the listening public must be the basis for every broadcasting privilege and for all radio regulations".

The deliberations of the general Conference and of the special sub-committees early took into account the fact that the farmer living at a distance from all sources of information was able to find in radio a solution of some of his problems of isolation, and that it was desirable that agricultural information be given consideration in the development of a real program of public service.

Representatives of many agricultural interests, including a number of agricultural colleges, farmers' cooperative organizations, and private concerns interested in farm trade were present at the Conference. A group of the representatives of the agricultural colleges formulated a resolution, presenting to the Conference the importance of providing adequate facilities for the broadcasting of agricultural material. This resolution was endorsed by both the Sub-committee on Wave Length Allocations and by the General Conference.

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HULBERT RETURNS TO DIVISION OF COOPERATION

The transfer of Lyman S. Hulbert from the Packers and Stockyards Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Agricultural Cooperation has been announced. His work will deal primarily with the legal phases of cooperation. He will do some research work and act as consulting specialist in cooperative and business law. The research will include studies of State and Federal laws relating to cooperation, court decisions bearing on cooperation, regulations of Government agencies affecting cooperative associations, and the legal phases of organization, incorporation and financing of cooperative enterprises.

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A MONTHLY REPORT OF CARLOT ARRIVALS, DIVERSIONS AND UNLOADS AT BALTIMORE is being issued by the Baltimore office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Many favorable comments on this new service have been received from the trade.

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UNITED STATES GRADES FOR EGGS ARE BEING RECOMMENDED by the Agricultural Extension Service in the Hawaiian Islands for use in the local markets, states D.L. Crawford, Director.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

NEW YORK BUREAU SECURES FREIGHT COST REDUCTIONS

Distinct freight savings to shippers using bushel baskets for apples and two-third crates for celery are promised by rate changes recently allowed by the railroads in New York, states the New York Department of Farms and Markets. For some years, railroads operating in New York state have been using an estimated weight of 50-lbs. per bushel, as a basis for freight charges on apples shipped in bushel baskets but growers have contended this figure was in excess of actual weight. At the request of growers and shippers the Traffic Bureau of the department joined with the railroad companies in an investigation of bushel shipments and as a result this estimated weight has been reduced to 48-lbs. per bushel. A similar condition obtained with celery, which was billed at an estimated weight of 100-lbs. for each two-thirds crate. The Traffic Bureau also took this up with the railroad authorities and was successful in having this weight reduced, so that hereafter celery in two-third crates will be billed at 90-lbs.

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MARYLAND ADOPTS U.S. APPLE STANDARDS FOR THE STATE

The United States standard grades for barreled apples have been promulgated as the official grades and classes for apples packed in closed packages in the State of Maryland in a resolution adopted by the Maryland State Board of Agriculture on September 25, 1925. By the same resolution the Maryland State Department of Markets is authorized, as the agent of the State Board of Agriculture, to exercise the powers of the said Board in the administration and application of the grades and classes for apples packed in closed packages in the State. This action by the State Board is in line with the recommendations of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, and will, no doubt, be approved by apple growers throughout the State.

CALIFORNIA SULTANA RAISINS ENJOY A CONSTANT MARKET IN SOUTH WALES: with stronger demand noticeable at the Christmas season, reports A.B. Cooke, American Consul. Valencias and muscatels from Spain are used largely at holiday seasons, though the latter are the less popular. The Consul thinks that, with proper management, California muscatels could be introduced into his district to advantage.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

EXTENSION SERVICE PROMOTES FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT
ORGANIZATIONS AND COOPERATION AMONG NEGROES

Extension work among negroes in 1923 for the sixteen states doing that work included projects in farm management, organization of farm-loan or other credit associations and cooperative marketing. Sixty-nine agents reported the distribution of 3,358 farm account books and that 1,886 farmers receiving the books kept records throughout the year, 1923. The keeping of such accounts resulted in changes in business on 1,557 farms. Also 457 boys' and girls' farm-account clubs were formed, with a membership of 5,707, of whom 2,404 completed the year's work. Eighty-two farm management and farm account schools were held during 1923.

Forty-six negro farm loan or other credit associations were formed during 1923, with a membership of 1,672, and 1,153 farmers not belonging to such associations were assisted in obtaining credit. Thousands of negro farmers in all the Southern States have become members of cotton, tobacco and other cooperative marketing associations. In Alabama negroes in two counties grew strawberries and marketed them through the cooperative strawberry marketing association. In several states sweet potatoes were marketed cooperatively. In all the states numerous small cooperative associations were formed among negro farmers for the purpose of buying fertilizer, seed and other farm supplies. All together, 102 cooperative marketing associations were organized among negroes during the year.

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COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP
TO BE STUDIED IN OKLAHOMA

The main project in marketing investigation at Oklahoma A. and M. College by the Department of Agricultural Economics this year consists of a study of the membership of farmers' cooperative marketing organizations in the state. An analysis of the membership will be made to determine, if possible, the effect of certain social and economic conditions on a member's loyalty after he is once in an organization, and why a man does not join an association, if he is not a member. The past and present relationship a farmer has had with cooperative marketing will be studied to determine the effect this has on his attitude.

An effort will be made to determine how the credit and financial conditions of the man affect his actions toward cooperative marketing. The man's educational and social status will also be studied to see what relationship, if any, it has to his cooperative marketing attitude.

FARM ACCOUNT WORK TO
BE CONTINUED IN WISCONSIN

An agreement for continuing the detailed studies in farm organization in the American Cheese Area of Fond du Lac County and in the Fluid Milk Condensary area of Walworth County, Wisconsin, has been reached by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station and the Wisconsin Department of Markets. P. E. McNall will represent the Experiment Station, Edward Nordman the Department of Markets, and J. B. Hutson the Federal Bureau.

Field work on the detailed farm records and accounts route in Fond du Lac County will be continued until the end of the farm record year 1925-26 and then tabulated and analyzed. The tabulation and analysis of the Walworth County data will be completed. Meetings of the cooperating farmers are to be held in both areas during the fall and winter of 1925-26 followed by general meetings in both counties to discuss the use of the data in making farm plans. The information is also to be made available to the farmers in the larger area of which these sections are typical.

The reports on these studies are expected to show a financial statement for each farm for each year; the amounts of the different factors used per unit of output for each enterprise for each farm; the principal reasons for variations in these amounts; standards of accomplishment in the performance of the field operations in crop production, and standards of feed per unit of product in the livestock enterprises; a typical distribution of man labor, horse work and tractor work on each of the enterprises; an analysis of the miscellaneous labor done on the farm; the chronological distribution of the labor of different members of the labor force on typical farms; and plans of reorganization for at least two farms for the coming year.

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OHIO TRIES NEW PLAN
OF FINANCING COOPERATIVES

The Ohio Farm Bureau Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, was incorporated on September 3, 1925, for the purpose of offering financial and managerial services to the cooperatives in the state. It is planned that organizations of a similar type shall be set up in each county, and, according to a recent statement, such corporations have been organized in several counties. The state corporation will put on the market agricultural shares and agricultural bonds. The proceeds resulting from the sale of these will be loaned to the county service companies and to state cooperative associations. The county organizations will advance money to local cooperative associations, taking the securities of the locals in return. A large portion of the stock of the county associations is to be held by the state association that there may be perfect coordination between state and county financing plans. It is the plan of the organization that only the shares and bonds of the state association shall be offered to the general public.

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO SITUATION
CONSIDERED AT SPECIAL MEETINGS

Work of the Extension Economist, F. V. Waugh, in Connecticut has been centered around the tobacco situation in the Connecticut Valley. The Connecticut Valley Tobacco Association asked for a series of talks to the tobacco growers of the Valley to explain the economic situation of the cigar leaf tobacco industry. Facts on the production of cigar leaf tobacco, the manufacture and consumption of different classes of cigars and the amount of stocks of tobacco in the hands of dealers and manufacturers have been collected by Mr. Waugh. This information has been presented at a number of meetings already held in the Valley, other meetings are being held. The plan is to reach every tobacco town in the Valley. Discussion of the possible solution of the problem of overproduction which these growers face is an important part of the meetings now under way. This information is also being prepared for publication in bulletin form.

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ACCREDITED HATCHERY WORK
ACTIVE IN ILLINOIS

Applications for the inspection of approximately 100,000 birds have been received by the Division of Standardization and Markets in Illinois. These birds, if they pass inspection, will supply eggs for the accredited hatcheries in the state. Last season 120,000 birds were inspected and it seems as many as 150,000 may be inspected this season according to H.W. Day, Supervising Inspector.

Some changes have been made in the Illinois plan this year, he says. Grade A and Grade AA chicks have been dropped and everything that is now inspected and banded is known as Accredited Hatcheries, Accredited Flocks, Accredited Chicks, and Accredited Eggs. Any flocks which have been tested and found free from Bacillary White Diarrhea by the State Veterinarian are designated as "Bacillary White Diarrhea Free" flocks.

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SHORT COURSE IN MARKETING
PLANNED IN NEW JERSEY

A one week course in Agricultural Marketing will be given by the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, beginning on January 25, 1926. The work will be given by the Department of Agricultural Economics of the College with the assistance of specialists from the Bureau of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture, the United States Department of Agriculture, and cooperative organizations.

ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE PRUNEENTERPRISE UNDER WAY IN OREGON

The Oregon Experiment Station is making a three year economic study of the prune enterprise to determine the status of the industry together with the most efficient practices in its production and its relation to the diversified farms in the Willamette Valley.

The study is being made jointly by H. S. Scudder, Head of the Department of Farm Management and R. S. Besse, Farm Management Specialist, in cooperation with the Department of Horticulture. The study will determine and analyze all available facts regarding itemized cost of production, itemized capital investment, range and variation in cost, cash and non-cash costs, labor requirements for each operation, material requirements, factors in organization and management influencing cost, and efficiency in production and management.

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MICHIGAN COLLEGE STUDYINGFOREST TAXATION

Forest taxation is the subject of a study at the Michigan State College by Karl Dressel of the Department of Forestry. He has taken up woodlot taxation under the present woodlot tax act. The material used is taken from the county treasurer and township supervisors' books and covers valuation before the woodlot came under the act and after it was entered under the act. The neighboring farm valuations are noted for the same period of years. The valuations of these neighboring farms is compared with the farm having the exempted woodlot to see the results of the act. Some records have been examined and the fluctuation of the taxes on these areas studied, comparing areas of different types as to taxation and trying to locate the principal taxes which cause the heaviest burden to the forest owner.

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WITHDRAWAL PRIVILEGE NO DETRIMENT TO POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Only 10,540 hens were withdrawn from the Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers, Portland Oregon, during the withdrawal period, out of the 307,000 hens under contract the past year. The reason given by the owners of more than half of the number withdrawn was that they had sold out or quit the poultry business.

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NO FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS WILL BE CONDUCTED in North Dakota this year, according to an announcement by G. W. Randlett, Director of Extension.

COUNTY MARKETING COMMITTEE IS IOWA PLAN

A marketing committee designated to assist already existing cooperative marketing agencies in the county has been made a part of the county farm bureau organization in one Iowa county, the State Extension Service reports. This committee helps the various organizations co-relate their efforts in marketing investigations, making marketing plans, legislative activities, publicity, and in outlining further activities. This plan has been approved by the state federation and recommended to other counties.

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FARMER'S ASSOCIATION LEASES LIVESTOCK YARDS AT COLUMBUS

A livestock concentration yard has been opened at Columbus, Ohio, by the Central Ohio Livestock Cooperative Association, an organization of Franklin County livestock producers. Yards covering over two acres have been leased and steps are being taken to operate these yards so as to handle livestock received on consignment and to concentrate lots of livestock for shipment to terminal markets, and for sale to Columbus butchers.

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PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOLS TO TEACH MARKETING

For the first time many of the vocational schools in Pennsylvania will include courses in farm management, marketing, and cooperative organization this year. The work will endeavor to outline principles rather than to give details which are of rather limited value to students.

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COURT UPHOLDS COOPERATIVE LAW

The Supreme Court of Colorado in the case of the Rifle Potato Growers' Cooperative Association v. Smith, in a comprehensive opinion, upheld the constitutionality of the cooperative marketing act of Colorado of 1923 and the contract of the association formed under it.

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DEFINITE ARRANGEMENTS TO TEACH FARM ACCOUNTING as part of the arithmetic work in the seventh and eighth grades of the rural and consolidated schools have been made in three Iowa counties this year. The work is being done through the State Extension Service.. One day accounting schools for the teachers who will have charge of this work are planned.

PUBLICATIONS

MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS by James E. Boyle, recently published book. *1 sent*

"The purpose of this book," as stated in the preface, "is two-fold: to set forth the so-called fundamental principles of marketing; to present the programs—that is, the efforts, good and bad, and the achievements in putting these principles into practice. The book therefore falls into two main divisions. I, Principles; II, Programs. First place in the book is given to consumer demand, because the author believes this is the correct starting point for the study of agricultural marketing. A great deal of attention is paid to our present large cooperative movement, and both its advantages and limitations are, it is hoped, pointed out."

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RURAL POPULATION GROUPS by E. L. Morgan and Owen Howells, Missouri College of Agriculture, Research Bulletin 74.

There are three parts in this bulletin. Part one deals with the general findings; part two with the secondary group relationships of the primary population group; and part three with the rural negro primary population groups. The study seeks to analyze the status and relationships of neighborhoods and communities in a typical Missouri county, and to show what appears to be the present trend in functional responsibility between them, according to the authors. The Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperated in this study. *C*

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Missouri College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri.

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VARIATIONS IN ASPARAGUS CRATES (MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES) mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Tentative specifications for a satisfactory crate are given, crates on the eastern markets described and reasons for variations in asparagus containers discussed. *have*

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS RELATING TO MARKETS, CROPS AND FARM MANAGEMENT, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of the list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C. *have*

NOTES

MANITOBA GRAIN POOL ESTABLISHES
AN EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

A department of education and publicity has been organized for the Manitoba Cooperative Wheat Producers, Winnipeg. This department is to be sustained by a deduction of one-twentieth of a cent a bushel.

Under date of October 21 it was reported in the association's official organ that the membership of the association was 15,349. Of this number, 7,504 members had signed both wheat and coarse grain contracts. The total number of wheat members was 13,749 and of coarse grain members, 9,104.

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ENCOURAGING COLORED FARMERS TO START PAYING FOR A HOME is an active project for some of the County Agricultural Agents in Alabama this fall. One agent reports that a number of the farmers in his territory have made enough to pay out of debt and leave some clear money which he is urging them to put into homes.

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ARGENTINA IS DEVELOPING COOPERATIVE COTTON MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS, at least nine having already been organized during the past few months. Several organizers are at work in the field with the object of establishing a cooperative marketing associations in each important cotton producing community.

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THE SPECIAL MONTHLY REVIEW OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES prepared by P.L. Ringer of the Portland Office of the Federal Bureau of Agriculture is being used by "The Pacific Homestead" one of the leading farm papers of that section.

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FOUR METHODS OF SELLING ARE IN GENERAL USE by the farmers cooperative supply associations in Pennsylvania. These methods are: (1) Solicitation in person, (2) solicitation by mail, (3) solicitation by telephone, and (4) solicitation at local meetings.

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ALL PAST CROPS HAVE BEEN SETTLED FOR IN FULL by the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association, San Jose, California, and the books now carry only the current accounts of the 1925 prunes and apricots.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
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November 25, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 47

ANNUAL MEETING OF FARM ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED

The annual meeting of the Farm Economics Association will be held this year in New York City on December 28, 29, and 30. The central theme will be Research in Agricultural Economics. A strong program has been arranged. Forenoon, afternoon and evening meetings are scheduled.

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AMERICAN DELEGATE TO INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE ON TRIP TO U.S.

The American Delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Asher Hobson, is in America to arrange a program to be followed by the American delegation at the next General Assembly of the Institute to be held at Rome in May, 1926.

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SOUTH DAKOTA MAN RESIGNS

The resignation of George Starring, rural organization specialist at the South Dakota State College of Agriculture, was announced recently. He has accepted an appointment as secretary of the South Dakota Banker's Association, and will begin his new duties on December first. Mr. Starring has been very successful in promoting the organization of rural community clubs and the regular monthly programs which he has made up for use by rural organizations have attracted favorable comment, the Extension Service says.

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DATE SET FOR SOUTHERN MEETING

The next meeting of the Association of Southern Economists and Sociologists will be held at the Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, on February 3, 4, and 5, 1926, announces the secretary, C. E. Allred. A program of interest and value to all economists and sociologists is being planned, he says.

REPORT ON IOWA CREDIT SITUATION
MADE TO SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

After visiting Iowa for the purpose of surveying credit and farm storage conditions in that state as they relate to the orderly marketing of the 1925 corn crop, Nils A. Olsen, Assistant Chief of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Albert C. Williams, Member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, have submitted their report to the Secretary of Agriculture.

The report reviews the present situation as to size of crop and factors influencing the price. Regarding special conditions in Iowa the report says, in part, as follows:

"In order to carry out a program of increasing livestock holdings, feeding, and orderly marketing, it appears that quite a number of farmers will need more credit. In the main, farmers will probably receive adequate assistance from their local banks. Reports indicate improvement in the Iowa banking situation, but bank failures have been numerous in the state and there appear to be spots where existing credit agencies are not able to meet present legitimate demands for credit. We believe, therefore, that the time is opportune for a wider use of the facilities afforded by the Federal Intermediate Credit System, which was established for the express purpose of aiding local banks and other credit institutions in financing the production and orderly marketing of livestock and other agricultural products. The Federal intermediate credit bank at Omaha stands ready to cooperate with farmers, bankers, and business men in providing sound credit for the orderly marketing of the corn crop. It cannot, under the law, make loans direct to farmers, but it can discount properly secured farmers' notes, having a maturity of not less than six months and endorsed by an eligible bank or sound and well-managed credit corporation. The present discount rate of the Federal intermediate credit bank is five per cent per annum. The bank or credit corporation is permitted to charge in addition thereto not more than one and one-half per cent per annum. It is expected that some banks in position to do so will utilize the facilities of the Federal intermediate credit bank in meeting the demands of the farmers. In regions where adequate credit accommodations are not available through local banks, conditions can be improved through the organization of properly capitalized agricultural credit corporations which may discount paper with the Federal intermediate credit bank.

The Iowa State warehouse act has been in operation too short a time to permit a fair appraisal of its merits but it should be given a fair test. "Many banks in the state have expressed willingness to make loans on farm storage certificates issued under this act", the report says, "and the Federal intermediate credit bank serving the State of Iowa likewise is prepared to accept them as collateral to notes of solvent farmers when submitted for re-discount by an eligible bank or sound and properly managed agricultural credit corporation." It recognizes that while the agricultural situation has improved since 1921, many farmers still labor under a number of handicaps.

"THE MARKET BASKET" IS MARKET SUMMARY FOR
FARM BUREAU PAPERS IN NEW YORK

A summary of crop and market information is prepared monthly by Dr. V. B. Hart of the New York State College of Agriculture for use in the county farm bureau papers. This work was undertaken at the request of the county agents and was arranged for through the marketing committee of the State Farm Bureau. The farm bureau papers use it under the heading "The Market Basket." Included in this summary are results of recent investigational work in marketing and the high points of crop and market reports with a statement on the market conditions and estimates for leading crops in New York State. This report was started in September of this year. Every Farm Bureau in the state publishes a monthly "Farm Bureau News."

The "Extension Feed Service" is a report on feed supplies and prices which has been furnished to these Bureau papers for some time and has been widely used.

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MUTUAL EXCHANGES SELL FARM PRODUCTS

A number of mutual exchanges for the sale of farm products have recently been organized in several counties in North Carolina by Mr. L. V. Morrill, Jr., of the North Carolina Division of Markets. These exchanges are ready to fill orders for corn, soybeans and soybean hay. Orders^{are} being received by Mr. Morrill. All corn sold will be graded and the soybeans tested for germination by the State Seed Laboratory.

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VIRGINIA DIVISION WARNS SHIPPERS. The Virginia Division of Markets has issued a warning to poultry producers against shipping poultry to dealers who pose as reliable but have no commercial rating. The Division advises consulting the local banker about any firm not personally known to the shipper. The Division also offers to give information on request.

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THE STATE FEDERAL-INSPECTION WORK HAS BEEN MORE POPULAR with Pennsylvania apple growers this year than ever before, reports the State Bureau of Markets. In many cases buyers have required inspection of the fruit in the contract of purchase. Inspections have been made at ten shipping points and apple packing houses. Twice as many points have used the inspection service this year as last.

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FARMERS OF PICKAWAY COUNTRY, OHIO, BOUGHT COOPERATIVELY two train loads of fertilizer this fall.

EXTENSION CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED IN SOUTH DAKOTA

The annual extension conference at South Dakota State College is scheduled for December 16, 17, and 18, according to extension officials in South Dakota. Although the conference program has as yet not been completed, indications are that it will be one of the best conference programs ever ^{given}. Dr. G. F. Warren, head of the department of agricultural economics and farm management at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., has been secured as the main speaker. He has announced the subjects of his talks as follows: General Price Levels; Prices of Farm Products; Adjusting of Agriculture to Present Conditions; how to Best Use Economic Data in Extension Work.

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"EXTENSION NEWS" STARTED IN MICHIGAN

The Michigan Agricultural Extension Service has established a house organ for the Extension workers in the state. The first issue of "Extension News of Michigan" was published in November, 1925. J. S. Grossman is editor.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

TRAPNEST RECORDS TO RECEIVE OFFICIAL
SUPERVISION IN NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey State Bureau of Markets has drafted tentative regulations governing the official supervision of trapnest records of purebred poultry at the request of poultry breeders. This is in accordance with the "Uniform Plan" recommended by Dr. M. A. Jull, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and approved by the Manhattan conference of poultry leaders. The New Jersey plan follows very closely the Canadian plan which has been in successful operation for the past few years.

Any "certified" flock of poultry can make application for this supervision and already about 4000 birds have been entered. These birds will be trapnested by the owners on their own plants each day and records will be kept on blanks furnished by the Bureau, which records will be sent to Trenton at the end of each week. Monthly inspections will be made by a representative of the Bureau. No records will run after November 30, 1926.

At the end of the record year Record of Performance certificates may be issued to all birds not otherwise disqualified that in fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks lay 200 eggs or over for pullets or 170 eggs or over for hens.

Under this plan trapnest records which formerly were entirely private become official with the endorsement of the state, thus increasing the confidence of the public in their reliability. The next step will be official pedigreeing of off-spring, something the poultry industry has long needed to further the brooding of good birds.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

NEW COMPANY TO HANDLE POOLEDBUSINESS OF FARMERS IN WEST VIRGINIA

The West Virginia Farm Bureau Service Company has been organized by the farmers of that state. This company has been formed in order that the State Farm Bureau Federation may be free from business activities to continue its educational work which is carried on in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture and the Extension Division of the State College of Agriculture. It is a state organization similar in purpose to business groups formed in various counties. Business growing out of pooled orders for feed, fertilizers, etc., will be handled by the new company which has an authorized capital stock of \$25,000 of which \$10,000 will be issued at once to be held by county farm bureaus and other cooperative associations of the state.

The charter of the new company describes its purpose as follows:

"To engage in and conduct business with special reference to supplying the needs of the members of the West Virginia Farm Bureau and other farmers and agricultural producers—who shall be its patrons and for whom it shall do business and to that end primarily for the mutual help and benefit of its shareholders, employees and patrons, to conduct a general producing, manufacturing and merchandising business on the co-operative plan."

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CO-OP LEASES OWN RAILROADCARS FOR EGG SHIPMENTS

Several refrigerator cars, brilliantly painted with their trade-mark, have been leased by the Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association to carry the daily shipments of eggs from the northwest to the eastern markets. When shipped in ordinary cars, eggs are forced to endure sudden changes of temperatures while in transit over the mountains and across the Mississippi Valley. The new cars were built on the "vacuum bottle" style by the Union Refrigerator Transit Company.

Sales of eggs made by the association during the first eight months of the year have amounted to \$3,652,976.34, which is more than a 50 per cent increase over sales during the first eight months of 1924. The eight months' business in eggs, poultry and feeds amounted to nearly \$7,000,000.

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VOLUME I, NO. I, OF THE CALIFORNIA WOOL GROWER APPEARED on November 4, 1925, as the official organ of the California Wool Growers' Association, San Francisco. The new paper is a four-page weekly devoted largely to market information.

INDIANA FARM BUREAU BUYS OIL FOR MEMBERS

The Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, through its purchasing department, has contracted with a large oil company for the delivery of oils and greases to members of the farm bureau in any quantity and at any time. By this blanket contract, members will be able to secure oils at prices that will compare favorably with those paid by the largest dealers.

The regular tank wagon price is to be paid to the tank driver on delivery of the oil. The purchaser will receive a ticket bearing the words, "Farm Bureau Contract." This ticket he is instructed to keep carefully. The difference between the tank wagon price and the quantity contract price will be prorated back to the members once in six months.

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TEXAS ASSOCIATION TO FURNISH SEED TO MEMBERS

Arrangements for the association to buy 72,000 bushels of certified cotton seed of several varieties were made at a recent meeting of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, Dallas, Texas. This seed will be sold to members at cost, and where necessary, the members note will be taken to cover cost at a low rate of interest until paid. Details as to financing and distributing are being worked out. The plan of the association is to distribute the certified seed to the members in order to encourage them to plant better seed, and to grow the standard variety best adapted to each community.

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LIVESTOCK SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED IN IOWA

Cooperative shipping of livestock is on a much firmer basis in Iowa than ever before states Professor S.H. Thompson of the State Extension Service. One association in the state is now entering its twenty-second year of business. A unification of records is gradually being brought about. This year 130 of the associations in seventeen counties are operating as "demonstrations", the members meeting every three months to study the monthly summaries.

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A MONTHLY STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROGRESS BEING MADE IN MARKETING the present crop of cotton as compared with preceding years is being published by the management of the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Mississippi, in an attempt to keep the membership fully informed about the conditions.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

NEW JERSEY STUDY MAKING PROGRESS

The study to develop a long time agricultural program for New Jersey which is being made cooperatively by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the New Jersey State Experiment Station and Extension Service, is progressing steadily reports A.G. Waller and Harry Weiss, who have charge of the work. Committees were appointed to take up special phases of the study. All the committees have met or held preliminary meetings to determine what information is necessary. Publications and other available sources are furnishing a large amount of needed facts. Information is being obtained on the statistical side of every important agricultural product in New Jersey as well as developments in competing areas. Market requirements, needs and sources of supply are also being studied.

Practically every committee decided on some needed information that can only be gathered by special survey. This work is now being apportioned and is under way. The farm management business records are being collected and will be collected all winter. In order to obtain a representative cross section of New Jersey's poultry business at the present time over one hundred poultry farms have been surveyed. About fifty dairy records have been obtained in the Burlington County dairy section and some from Monmouth and Sussex Counties. A few truck and fruit records have also been taken. The aim in brief is to get the necessary information by studying farm organization in different sections of the state and in different types of farming.

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MICHIGAN RADIO SCHOOL GOING

A varied program is being given in the fall radio school now being broadcast by Station WKAR, the radio broadcasting station of the Michigan State College of Agriculture. The school is broadcast five evenings a week until December 19. Discussions of marketing problems will feature the economics part of the program which is given on Tuesday evenings. A more strictly agricultural school will start in January according to the announcement.

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DOTTED MAPS SHOWING THE PRODUCTION OF THE MAIN FARM CROPS in Alabama by counties were published in the Alabama Markets Journal recently. The figures used were taken from the last United States census. Comment and discussion on the crops for which maps were shown was given in an accompanying article.

NORTH DAKOTA IS STUDYING
RURAL ORGANIZATIONS

The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station is making a study of the factors entering into the success or failure of rural social organizations. Dr. A. H. Benton, head of the Department of Marketing and Rural Organizations and E. A. Willson, Rural Organization Specialist, of the North Dakota station, are the leaders for the project. Dr. C. J. Galpin of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is cooperating.

The study includes a general survey of all farmers clubs and community clubs in the state, and a detailed study of four or five communities. Questionnaires have been sent to all rural clubs to learn the type of organization, history, objects, activities, and difficulties encountered. Such clubs as seem to offer problems meriting further study will be visited. For the detailed study communities having very successful clubs, those where clubs have failed, and those where no clubs have ever been organized, will be studied. The survey will include a study of economic conditions, population, home life, service facilities, education, churches, social life, and community organization.

PUBLICATIONS

CONNECTICUT GRADES FOR EGGS, BUNCHED BEETS, CARROTS, TURNIPS, AND WINTER RADISHES ALSO SPECIFICATIONS FOR STANDARD BOX FOR FARM PRODUCTS, printed pamphlet by the Board of Agriculture, State of Connecticut.

This pamphlet gives the grades and the requirements for each grade for the products named. Several of the specifications went into effect on May 1, 1925.

This pamphlet is published and distributed by the Board of Agriculture, State of Connecticut, Hartford, Connecticut.

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COLORADO-NEBRASKA POTATO DEAL SEASON 1924-25 by J. D. Snow, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This deal reports the season for the San Luis Valley, Western Slope, and the Greeley District in Colorado; and the Western District and South Central District in Nebraska.

Requests for copies of the report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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EASTERN SHORE VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND DELAWARE STRAWBERRY SEASON, 1925, by E. R. Biddle and W. F. Cox, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

TENTATIVE MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF DRESSED LAMB, YEARLING AND MUTTON by W. C. Davis and J. A. Burgess, mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The authors take up the need for standardization of meats; give definitions for lamb, yearling and mutton, and distinguishing characteristics of each type of carcass; and state the basis used for grading. The terms used in describing the grades are defined and the tentative grades for carcasses given with the requirements for each grade. They then describe the standard wholesale cuts. The percentage yield of the wholesale cuts is discussed. Tentative grades for wholesale cuts are outlined, and described.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE PRESENT ECONOMIC REVOLUTION IN THE UNITED STATES by Thomas Nixon Carver, recent book.

The editor states concerning this volume that, "As the third of the books on American nationalism it emphasizes certain constructive forces and brings into high relief what are perhaps the most hopeful tendencies of modern industrial society." The table of contents shows the following chapter headings: Introductory; An American Ideal; The Genesis of a Labor Problem; The Growing Financial Power of Laborers; The Financial Policy of Labor; "Ancestral Voices Prophecy War"; The Higher Strategy of Labor; What Capitalism is and What it Does; Some Consequences of a Balanced Economic System.

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REFRIGERATION AND COLD STORAGE, A SELECTED LIST OF REFERENCES COVERING THE YEARS 1915-1924 AND THE EARLY PART OF 1925, compiled by Louise O. Bercaw, mimeographed, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Bibliographical Contributions No. 10.

In this bibliography are listed bibliographies and books containing bibliographies, periodicals and proceedings of societies, general references and references by commodities. It is thoroughly indexed.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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DIRECTORY OF TEACHERS GIVING COURSES IN RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND RURAL LIFE, mimeographed directory prepared in the Division of farm Population and Rural Life, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

It lists the teachers by states and gives the name, college and address.

Requests for copies of this directory should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

FACTORS AFFECTING FARM PROFITS IN THE WILLISTON AREA by J. E. Turlington and H. G. Hamilton, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 175.

This bulletin reports a farm survey in the Williston area in Levy County, Florida, covering the year 1923. It is the first survey of this kind made under the auspices of the Florida College of Agriculture. It contains a business analysis of 120 farms. Sections in the bulletin take up the soils and climate, distribution of labor income, distribution of capital, the crops, receipts, expenses, relation of capital to labor income, relation of size of business to labor income, relation of land value to labor income, relations of crop index of cucumbers to labor income, relation of size of business to crop index, relation of acres of cucumbers to labor income, comparison of ten best farms with the average, and profits made by contractors.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Florida.

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A PAGEANT OF AGRICULTURE by Hoyt H. Hudson and Mary Eva Duthie, Cornell Extension Bulletin 123.

The authors say that A Pageant of Agriculture is offered as a practicable production of moderate size suitable in subject and scope for use in villages or rural communities. The authors have made suggestions in the bulletin as to possible changes and adaptations. They have also given advice on costuming and staging the pageant based on lessons learned in connection with its first presentation on Cornell University pageant grounds. Some of the counsels given and principles laid down will prove useful, the authors hope, in the production of pageants other than this one.

A limited number of copies of this bulletin are available for distribution. This bulletin is published and distributed by the Department of Rural Social Organization, New York College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York.

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NORTH CAROLINA STRAWBERRY DEAL (SEASON 1925) by H.E. Rutland, mimeographed deal summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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COST OF PRODUCING SUGAR BEETS, PART I-MICHIGAN, report by the United States Tariff Commission.

This is a report on the farmers' cost of producing sugar beets in Michigan during 1921, 1922, and 1923. It is largely tables showing the figures.

This report is published and distributed by the United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 2, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 48.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF MARKETING OFFICIALS UNDER WAY IN CHICAGO.

The seventh annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials opened in Chicago on November 30, with the largest and most representative first session ever held. Besides representatives from the State organizations, several representatives of Canadian cooperative associations and one college were present.

Two main lines of thought which carried through the meeting are the present position and future of the livestock industry and the relation of land values to agricultural prosperity.

In his presidential address, Mr. Hugh J. Hughes briefly outlined the accomplishments of the Association during the six years of its existence. Chief among these he placed its effect in overcoming the provincial state of mind of the isolated State marketing official and assisting him to get the broader view of his problems. Among the activities which Mr. Hughes believes are before the Association for the immediate future is the development of an active branch in the Mountain and Pacific Coast States so that all the marketing men in the United States may be united. For the officials in their own work, he pointed out the need for a vision of the future so that present work may be built for permanent benefits and for a broad vision of the farmer's problem.

A detailed account of the meeting will appear in our next issue.

HEARINGS ON CATTLE AND MEAT GRADES CALLED FOR NEW YORK.

A hearing on the tentative grades for beef cattle and dressed beef prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will be held in Room 511, Custom House, New York City, on December 16. Grades for dressed beef will be considered at 10:00 A.M., and for slaughter and feeder cattle at 2:00 P.M.

The purpose of the hearings is to get the reaction of the trade, producers, and consumers on the grades looking toward their official promulgation as permissive United States standards. This will be the third of a series of hearings on these grades.

PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL MEETING
of the
FARM ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK CITY.

DECEMBER 28, 29 and 30, 1925

Central Theme-Research in Agricultural Economics

Monday, December 28

Forenoon: Theme - The Challenge to the Agricultural Economists
Business Meeting.

Need for Specific Objective in Economic Research - Dr. E. W. Allen, Chief,
Office of Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Economic Research Now Being Conducted Under the Furnell Bill -

Dr. J. I. Falconer, Dept. of Rural Economics, Ohio State University.
Coordination of Economic Research - T. P. Cooper, Chief of the Bureau of
Agricultural Economics.

Afternoon:

Presidential Address - The Source Material of Economic Research and Points of
View in its Organization - M. L. Wilson, Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

The Relationship Between Economic and Biological Research in the Experiment
Station - Dr. J. G. Lipman, New Jersey Experiment Station.

The Concept of an Evolving Social Order and its Significance in Agricultural
Research - Walton Hamilton, Institute of Economics, Washington, D. C.

Evening: Theme - Research Methods in Farm Management.

Farm Business Analysis - Dr. W. I. Myers, Farm Management Department,
Cornell University.

Detailed Cost Studies - Prof. Andrew Boss, University of Minnesota.

Studies of the Effectiveness of Individual Enterprise - Mordecai Ezekiel,
Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Individual Farm Reorganization - Prof. C. L. Holmes, Iowa State College.

Studies of Maladjustment in Specific Areas - Dr. W. J. Spillman, Department
of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Tuesday, December 29.

Forenoon: Theme - Research Methods in Marketing.

What Cooperatives Desire from Research Workers in Farm Management and
Marketing - Dr. Frank App, Federated Fruit Growers Association.

December 2, 1925

Marketing Activities

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Studies of Market Supply, Price and Sales as a Basis for Control of Distribution of Perishables - Walter P. Hedden, Port of New York Authority.
Research as an Aid to Establishing the Factors which Determine Market Price -
Holbrook Waring, Food Research Institute, Stanford University, Calif.
Discussion - Led by E. G. Nourse.

Afternoon: - Joint Meeting with American Economics Association.

General Topic - Agriculture in our National Policy
Paper - Agriculture in Pernambuco - John D. Black, University of Minnesota.
Paper - Our Rural Population Debacle - Carl C. Taylor, North Carolina State College.
Discussion - H. C. Taylor, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.
E. G. Nourse, Institute of Economics.

Evening: -

The Extent to which Production can be Adjusted to Prospective Demand -
B. B. Smith, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
How Much Adjustment is Needed on Individual Farms? - J. W. Tapp.

Wednesday, December 30.

Forenoon: - Theme - Using the Product of Agricultural Economics Research.

Agricultural Economics Research and State Extension Programs - W. A. Lloyd, Extension Service, Department of Agriculture.
Batting Averages in Agricultural Forecasting - Prof. R. M. Green, Kansas State Agricultural College.
Research Problems in Land Economics - Dr. L. C. Gray, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Report of the committee on State Agricultural Programs.
Business Meeting.

Round Tables

Afternoon: Farm Management - Dr. Misner, Chairman.

Farm Account and Management Associations in Denmark - Dr. S. Sorensen.
Farm Bureau - Farm Management Service in Illinois - Prof. Case.
Range and Ranch Management Studies - Director Youngblood.
German Approach to Farm Management Investigations - Dr. Fauser.

Marketing - J. T. Horner, Michigan Agricultural College - chairman.

Research in Marketing Organizations - Dr. Price.
How Can Shippers be Educated to Take Advantage of Market Forecasts -
Coordination of State, Regional, and National Research in Marketing Reports
on Current Marketing Research -

Teaching - Dr. F. A. Buschel, Texas A. & M. College - chairman.

Should there be two four-year curricula in agricultural colleges, one based primarily upon the natural sciences and the other upon economics, accounting, statistics?

What type of curriculum would be most likely to provide adequate training for

Farmers	Rural bankers and merchants
County Agents	Field service men for cooperatives
Smith-Hughes teachers	Managers of farm business organizations
Research workers	Managers of estates, large and small.

Index Numbers - G. W. Forster, Chairman.

Review of work done in the several states and in the U. S. Department of Agriculture in constructing index numbers of farm prices - Clayton, Michigan.

Index numbers of prices farmers pay for what they buy - Purves, Texas.
Measures of farmers' purchasing power - Bean, U.S.D.A.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING.

CALIFORNIA ANNOUNCES MARKETING COURSE

A correspondence course on "The Principles of Marketing Farm Products" has just been announced by the College of Agriculture of the University of California at Berkeley. There are fifteen lessons covering such topics as the problem of distribution, middlemen, trade channels, direct marketing, transportation, the determination of price of farm products, market news and market reports, orderly marketing, etc.

Most of these lessons were prepared by Professor H. E. Erdman, of the Division of Rural Institutions, and Harry R. Welman, now of the Extension Division. The two lessons on price were prepared by Dr. S. W. Shear, also of the Division of Rural Institutions.

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FARM ACCOUNT SCHOOLS PLANNED IN NEW JERSEY.

Dates have been announced for farm account analysis schools and new farm account schools in New Jersey this winter. Schools will be held in eighteen counties. In all but one county, two days will be devoted to the work, the farm account analysis school being held the first day and the farm account school for new men, the second.

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RURAL ROTARY ORGANIZED IN OKLAHOMA

One county, Garfield, in Oklahoma has two rural rotary organizations. The aim is to have twelve members who are interested in the various phases of agriculture. Members are not limited to a local community, but they represent different parts of the county.

CALIFORNIA TO HOLD LAND ECONOMICS CONFERENCE

A land economics conference is being planned by the California College of Agriculture to meet on January 5 and 6, 1926. Professor R. L. Adams is directing the work. The purpose of the conference, Professor Adams says, is to discuss methods of farm land appraisals with special emphasis upon factors to be considered in determining farm land values. Attendance is to be drawn from professional land appraisers, appraisers for country banks, bond companies, irrigation districts, insurance companies and county assessors. A full and frank interchange of opinion and discussion of methods is sought.

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GRADING CHURNING CREAM
IS VIRGINIA PLAN

Tentative plans for the grading of churning cream to raise the standard of Virginia made butter were adopted at a recent meeting of Valley creamerymen and representatives of the State Division of Markets and the State Dairy Division. The plan is to be presented to the creamerymen of the State at another meeting for final approval.

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SHORT COURSES FOR ELEVATOR MEN
HELD IN OHIO COUNTIES

A series of short courses for elevator managers and directors has been held in a number of counties in Ohio this fall. They were under the direction of the Department of Rural Economics of the Ohio State University. County agents, farm organizations and other interested groups cooperated. The program was similar to that given last year.

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DEFINITE PLANS MADE FOR APPLE MARKETING STUDY

The market outlet for Massachusetts and New England apples is to be studied by the Massachusetts Agricultural College and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating. Professor A. E. Conca and Miss Lorian P. Jefferson will represent the College and Jesse W. Tapp, the Bureau. The demand for New England apples on domestic and foreign markets, and the competition which the New England producers must meet in those markets will be investigated. Data for a number of years on shipments, receipts and prices for New England apples and apples from other areas will be assembled and analyzed for all markets to which New England apples move in appreciable quantities.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION.POTATO WAREHOUSE PRACTICES BEING STUDIED

Studies of the problems connected with proper storage of potatoes are being conducted by the Department of Agriculture through a joint project in which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Public Roads participate. .

The Warehouse Division of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is constantly endeavoring to improve methods of storing potatoes, particularly in warehouses licensed under the United States warehouse Act. Proper warehousing has a very distinct bearing on the value of potato warehouse receipts issued under that Act. The Bureau of Plant Industry is particularly interested in physiological problems, while the Bureau of Public Roads, through its Engineering Division, is concerned chiefly in improving methods of construction. The work this year will be confined largely to the State of Maine, where the behavior of potatoes in various kinds of warehouses and different types of bins is under observation. Studies include the proper method of handling potatoes in the bins, proper methods of temperature control, methods of improving ventilation, and the amount of shrinkage in the various types of warehouses and bins is being carefully checked.

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MARKET SUMMARY TO BE BROADCASTBY VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MARKETS

The Virginia Division of Markets has started broadcasting a market report twice a week from station WRVA of Richmond. The report will be given on Monday and Thursday nights at eight o'clock by Mr. Brayton of the Division. Prices on the Richmond market and on products produced in Virginia will be given. Market news from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics leased wire service will be used in making up the reports.

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PEAR ENTERPRISE COST STUDYBEING MADE IN OREGON

A detailed analysis of the economics of pear production in the Rogue River Valley, Oregon, is being made through the Oregon Experiment Station by R. S. Besse, Farm Management Specialist, and W. S. Drown, Head of the Department of Horticulture, in cooperation with the Department of Farm Management.

The study will cover a period of two or three years to determine the status of the pear enterprise at home and abroad, including total production, consumption, prices and markets. It will determine and analyze all available facts covering itemized capital investment, itemized cost of production, range and variation in cost, cash and non-cash costs, labor requirements for each operation, material requirements, factors in organization and management influencing cost, and efficiency in production and management.

FOREST INSURANCE IS MICHIGAN STUDY

A study of forest insurance is being made by the Department of Forestry of the Michigan State College. This study was begun by Professor P. A. Herbert at Cornell University in 1921 and is now being continued by him with special reference to Michigan conditions. The plan for this year is to compile the experiences of commercial companies engaged in writing forest insurance. A report on the study so far is to be published.

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NEW MEXICO STATION BROADCASTS AGRICULTURAL TALKS

The New Mexico State College radio station KOB has given the hour from 7:30 to 8:30 on Monday evenings for agricultural lectures by the faculty of the College under the direction of the Extension Service. A variety of topics will be covered. The programs began October 12, and will continue throughout the winter and spring.

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SPECIAL FARM MANAGEMENT SERVICE TO
BE OFFERED AGAIN IN NEW YORK

The special farm management service on a fee basis by the New York State College of Agriculture is to be offered again next spring according to present plans. Changes in personnel in the Extension Division of the College caused this service to be temporarily discontinued. Included in this service for which the farmer pays ten to fifteen dollars are the following: A member of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management of the College visits the farm, takes a labor income record, makes an engineer's map of the farm and studies the organization and layout of the entire farm business; the farmer is furnished with five blue print copies of his farm map; and the Department makes a business analysis of his proposition. At the end of the year a member of the Department makes a second visit to the farmer, figures up his business for the year, closes any accounts which the farmer has been keeping and works out plans for the future management of the place. The Department expects that these farm management service men will become farm management leaders in their communities and serve as key men for future farm management work.

The College is starting this year a farm business service for which a two dollar fee is charged. The service is offered to a limited number of farmers. According to this offer, if the farmer will take his own inventory and send it in, the Department will summarize it for him. The farmer is also to keep a simple farm cash account and one of the farm account books. At the end of the year the Department will summarize the cash account and work out the labor income and make an efficiency study of the farm business. No visits to the farm are made in this service.

PUBLICATIONS.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS by Henry C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau, annual report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This annual report is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. It shows the organization of the Bureau and reviews the activities for the year.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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FARMING WITH BLUEGRASS by J.B.Hutson and E.L.Langsford, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 259.

Part I of the bulletin takes up the returns from bluegrass; common systems of crop rotation in central Kentucky; common practices in handling bluegrass pastures; common practices in handling beef cattle on farms with bluegrass; returns from beef cattle and bluegrass seed; the season of 1923 as related to normal seasons; returns from beef cattle on bluegrass in 1923 as related to normal returns; returns from bluegrass seed in 1923 as related to normal returns. Part II covers bluegrass in a profitable farming system in central Kentucky; a 586-acre bluegrass farm; and a suggested organization for a 400-acre bluegrass farm.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

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LEGAL AND HEBREW HOLIDAYS FOR THE YEARS 1925 and 1926 WITH A LIST OF POULTRY, ETC., IN DEMAND AND THE BEST MARKET DAYS PRECEDING THE HOLIDAYS, mimeographed list by the Bureau of Traffic and Transportation, State of New York, Department of Farms and Markets.

This list is published and distributed by the New York Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, New York.

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HARVESTING, GRADING, PACKING AND LOADING APPLES WITH SOME ATTENTION TO PEACHES AND PEARS by G.W.Peck, Cornell Extension Bulletin 126.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

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(RURAL) COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION by J.M.Dean, Mississippi Agricultural College, Extension Circular No. 42.

Community organization is discussed from the standpoint of the Extension worker bringing out the place and object of organization and giving some suggestions including constitution and by-laws.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Extension Department, Mississippi Agricultural College, A. and M. College, Mississippi.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 9, 1925

Vol. 5, No. 49

ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE MARKETING OFFICIALS

WELL ATTENDED AND PROGRAM COVERS WIDE FIELD

Representatives from twenty-one states, Canada and South Africa registered at the seventh annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials which was held at Chicago November 30 to December 2. The total registration of seventy-five with a number present at some of the meetings who failed to register makes up the largest and most widely representative attendance in the history of the Association.

Cooperative Marketing

Following the president's address in which Mr. Hughes outlined the achievements of the Association during the six years of its existence, the first session was devoted to a discussion of cooperation. Cooperation is now going through a "settling down" process, declared Dr. E. G. Nourse of the Institute of Economics. There is a pronounced get-together movement among cooperative organizations and progress is now being made in the study of all phases of cooperative marketing experience in the United States, he stated. Regarding the Institute of Cooperation he pointed out that it was an effort to set up machinery for those interested in cooperation to get together and discuss cooperation in the light of their experience. That it accomplished much of its object is generally believed. Organization and membership problems are recognized as the most pressing questions before the associations now. Education of the membership and training the younger generation in cooperation are aims now generally accepted. In order to get back to the high schools, grades and informal extension groups an effort is now under way to prepare a textbook giving the recognized principles of cooperation. The change in effort by association leaders is from quantity membership to quality membership. Some are now offering withdrawal privileges to their members. The next step is to select the membership.

The history of the Institute of Cooperation idea was outlined by R. M. Pattee, Manager of the New England Milk Producers Association. He emphasized that no fixed definite basis for cooperative associations has as yet been worked out. They are still in the formative period. Managerial ability is the important factor. More depends upon the

men and the spirit of the associations than upon the form of organization. The Institute gives an opportunity for organizations to meet, discuss their differences in opinion and get help for their problems, but its special function is to give a place where young men may get into the spirit of the movement and the public can learn of the relation of cooperative associations to the public.

Cooperative associations are business organizations which must meet the same problems as other business enterprises, A. V. Swarthout of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, pointed out. History has shown that management is most important in both business and cooperation. Management includes groups deciding policies and executing them. Boards and directors must recognize their responsibility. The measure of adequate management, he says, is the extent to which its policies are practicable, tend to build up a trade preference for its products and a confidence in the business integrity of the concern. Studies of certain cooperative organizations by the Federal Bureau show the need for them to use aids to management, such as business research, to learn the demand for the product, where the demand is located, at what price it will absorb the supply, and what are the best methods of reaching and supplying the demand.

Everyone is getting away from the idea that the function of cooperation is merely to assemble products and pass them on to the next buyer, according to Walton Peteet of the National Council of Farmers Cooperative Marketing Associations. They are taking in all functions in marketing and acquiring ownership of the marketing machinery. It will never be possible to adjust one year's production to one year's demand, he also stated. Emphasis by the Cooperative organizations during 1926 will be placed on education, he believes.

Poultry Flock Accreditation.

About half the states have some form of accreditation for poultry flocks or hatcheries as a result of the movement that started about five years ago, stated Dr. L. E. Card, University of Illinois. The plans have developed in several ways. When a number of States began the work, there was confusion as a result of different terms used and varying regulations. Poultry men decided that regardless of the agency carrying on the work, regulations and terms should be uniform. A committee was appointed which has worked out a uniform plan. A plan for accrediting or certifying poultry should aim at economical production, Card says, be sound in theory, practical and not cost too much. Three distinct steps in this work which applies to flocks, eggs and chicks, are recognized; accreditation, certification, and record of performance. In discussing this work, A. L. Clark, New Jersey Bureau of Markets, brought out the need for Federal participation in the development of standards. He also believes that

it will form a basis for judging which will bring the utility breeders and the fanciers together, and lay the foundation for pedigreeing poultry. At the request of poultrymen, the New Jersey Bureau of Markets is now supervising some 5,500 birds on official trapnesting, which illustrates the growing demand for such a system.

Land Policies

In the past few years the need for a sound land policy as a basis for agriculture and industry has come to the front, declared E. Nordman, Commissioner, Wisconsin Department of Markets. Earlier when land was cheap the farmers were relatively better off. Now, with the expectation of increased land values practically gone, farmers are demanding conditions for profitable farming without dependence on land speculation. Many proposals have been made to help these conditions, but none of them alone will do it, according to Nordman. He believes that the high cost of production of farm products is largely due to taxes and interest on high land values, not only those levied directly on farm land but also those hidden in the prices for manufactured products.

The suggestion that farmers should put money into improving farm homes instead of into bidding up the price of land was made by G. I. Christie, Director, Experiment Station, Purdue University, in discussing land values as related to agricultural prosperity. The difficulty of putting a value on land was mentioned. Professor A. Leitch of Guelph, Ontario, stated that agricultural prosperity is not always the result of high land values, and that if there is a weakness in high land values determining agricultural prosperity, that weakness can be overcome by potential purchasers, insisting that a high standard of living is one of the costs of production. He pointed to prosperous farming localities in Ontario where land values have always been low to illustrate his point.

Adjustment of Agricultural Production.

Farmers are always making adjustments to meet changing demands, stated H. R. Tolley of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and so long as each farmer does this as an individual some public agent must give him the information as to market conditions, etc., on which to base his plans. Quality as well as quantity must be considered in this relation. It is extremely difficult for individual farmers to adjust production to demand, especially as weather conditions may upset all plans. At present public agencies are studying market requirements for farm commodities, making supply and demand studies, investigating consumer demands, surveying market requirements in specific areas and giving special information in such reports as the outlook reports. The Federal Bureau believes it should help the

farmer avoid sudden and excessive changes. Extension workers are giving attention to market needs and the many surveys by State and federal agencies all help furnish needed facts. Reports indicate that facts are being used for the purposes intended.

There are many views as to what constitutes a surplus of any product, B. H. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin said, but a surplus from the market viewpoint is any quantity above normal which is exported or is enough to depress prices. A surplus of any product may be world wide, national or only local. Transportation helps to relieve a local surplus. Manufacturing enterprises can keep down surpluses better than agriculture, he says, because they can change their rate of production quicker; may take loss by cutting down production, but can decide which is less loss; can often put the loss on the laborer while the farmer must carry his own loss. He pointed that many lines of manufacturing have tariff protection but the tariff cannot save the farmer. A lower tariff is his suggestion for permanent relief.

Following up the discussion, Dr. H. C. Taylor, of Northwestern University, referred to the Association as one of the most vital organizations in solving the farmers' problems. He finds it showing an increasing grasp of the problem before it. That good constructive thinking is coming from the farmers themselves is shown by the work he is now doing, Dr. Taylor said. They are beginning to lay programs for the future and tending to use any surplus money to improve their living conditions.

Advertising Farm Products

The principles of advertising farm products are the same as for any other products, according to Guy C. Smith of Libby, McNeill and Libby. The first condition for an advertising program is a good product, he emphasized. In building permanent business, quality is of first importance. Advertising helps build volume of business, cuts unit costs and puts the advertiser in a position to sell lower than the non-advertiser. While the usual aim of advertising is to build consumer demand, he thinks it does something more in building "consumer acceptance." Advertising is a permanent investment with cumulative returns so that a consistent policy is important. Mr. Hayden of the Agricultural Publishers Association stressed the need for an advertised product to be a leader in its line and for some special feature to be used. The big problem in advertising farm products is financing, Mr. Garfield of the Western Fruit Jobbers believes. Conclusions which can be drawn from the studies made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics were discussed by J. Clyde Marquis of the Bureau. Several other points of view were brought out in the discussions.

Livestock Industry

Livestock producers in the United States are safest when they look to supplying the domestic demand rather than export trade, E. W. Sheets of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry believes. They are at a disadvantage in competing with other countries in all except a few specialties. Quality is important in livestock production as in other lines. Lack of information and lack of leadership are two weaknesses of livestock shipping associations shown by the experience of the National Livestock Producers Association in handling more than 92,000 carloads of livestock, mostly from such associations, reported C. B. Denman, President. When there are signs of lack of good business management and leadership in an association it is a job for the marketing officials, he says. The work of the packers in distributing animal products was outlined by H. R. Chapman of Armour and Company.

A great deal of progress has been made during the last few years in developing standard grades for livestock and livestock products, W. C. Davis of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics showed. The need for terms which will mean the same throughout the trade and on which market reports and transactions may be based is evident. The grades proposed by the Bureau are based on conformation, finish and quality in the animal and trials have shown their value and practicability. Meat grades also help the producer as the value of the live animal depends upon the meat it produces.

South Water Market

The plan of financing the South Water Market in Chicago was outlined by F. E. Nellis of Chicago, followed by a visit to the market during which the Marketing Officials had an opportunity to inspect the new market organization and physical plant.

Banquet

The trend of marketing work was discussed by Thomas P. Cooper, Chief, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, at a joint banquet of Marketing Officials and Commissioners, Secretaries and Departments of Agriculture. Economics work has passed through its experimental stage, he believes, and can now lay down the more fundamental principles on which it is to develop. Now the need is for more information and such legislation as the Purnell Act is in that direction. The state agencies have been developing until now they can devote more time to cooperative work with other groups which will make for better results from effort expended. Such efforts build broader foundations for knowledge, give better interpretation of facts, secure better workers, and enlist the public support.

The lack of an acute transportation problem was suggested by Robert C. Ross, Chairman, Mid-West Regional Advisory Board, as the subject for his talk before the combined groups. He gave the organized cooperation between shippers and carriers credit for much of the improvement in transportation conditions during the past few years. Conferences are reducing friction and experience shows that the two groups can work together to their mutual benefit. The regional boards furnish the channel for this cooperation and function to a great extent in supplying information.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Transportation

That an adequate transportation system for the nation, making use of railways, waterways, highways, and airways, is being developed in the United States, was the opinion expressed in the report of the Committee on Transportation, J. Austin Hunter, Chairman. In the consolidation of railways, improvement of water transportation routes, and the beginning of air routes this tendency is evident. Rail service has improved the past year, waterways are receiving attention, and auto trucks are relieving terminal problems. Recommendations which were adopted include the endorsement of waterway development in conjunction with the railroads, and encouragement of airway development.

Committee on Crop and Livestock Estimates.

The report of the committee on Crop and Livestock Estimates, Dr. S. H. DeVault, Chairman, stated that there is a big increase in the demand for Federal reports by farmers and others, but little call for other reports showing the main dependence is on the government reports. Several suggestions concerning the service were made, one being that only national or district figures be released at Washington and State figures be given out by State agencies. New methods of estimating were mentioned and new reports listed, such as the semi-annual pig survey, the lamb survey.

Committee on Legislation.

The Committee on Legislation, D. C. Rogers, Chairman, reported that the Purnell Bill was probably the most important Federal legislation affecting marketing passed during the past year. State laws were reviewed in detail and showed many new laws in various States. Among the propositions submitted for consideration were that the bill to fix standards for hampers for fruits and vegetables be given the support of the membership; that state laws pertaining to the issuing of inspection certificates on farm products be amended so as to make Federal inspection certificates prima facie evidence in State courts; that serious consideration be given to certain amendments to the Standard Cooperative Marketing Act;

that the problem of regulation of wholesale merchants handling farm products be met by one or a combination of the following, by enactment in the States of a standard produce dealers' licensing and bonding act, by a compulsory federal regulations, or by a voluntary national wholesale produce dealers system of registration whereby dealers registered by the Department of Agriculture would subscribe to a set of standard definitions of trade practices and the services of the Department would be used in arbitrating trade disputes; that suitable legislation be passed and laws enforced to protect the public and dairy industry against misrepresentation and fraudulent use of imitations of dairy products; that the services of the United States Warehouse Act be used and its broadening to include certain other products considered; that all regulatory laws pertaining to standardization of agricultural products be administrative in nature, contain a compulsory branding provision which the Department may put into effect at its option; and provide for enforcement through inspection and revocation of license; that State laws be amended to eliminate duplication and confusion; and attention be given to proposed federal legislation concerning a Division of Cooperation in the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the handling of crop surpluses; that liberal consideration be given by Congress to appropriations to the commodity divisions of the Federal Bureau; that the leased wire service of the Bureau be extended to include certain livestock markets; and that a permanent clearing house for drafting uniform laws, furnishing information on laws, etc., be set up by the Association.

Committee on Sales and Consignments

A review of the answers to a questionnaire sent to the States asking about their methods of handling sales problems was presented by the Committee on Sales and Consignments, J. W. Lloyd, Chairman. It showed many methods in use to suppress activities of irresponsible dealers and commissioner merchants, ranging from publicity to revocation of license. Shipping point inspection was reported to help the refusal situation, and also seems to have increased f. o. b. sales. As adopted, the report favored helping the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics promote standardized trading practices among dealers.

Committee on City Marketing

The most important achievements during the past year in city marketing was in the development of terminal facilities, according to the report of the Committee on City Marketing, J. C. Boyle, Chairman. Many cities are doing work on markets of various kinds. Investigations and surveys on city markets and their possibilities are receiving attention. A number of the problems to be considered in connection with city markets were suggested.

Committee on Market Reporting

Charges for market news services, as discussed in the report by the committee on Market News Reporting, B. B. Jones, Chairman, are objectionable because of the difficulty of handling the subscriptions and money, the curtailing of the use of this service, and the general feeling that a State agency should give service to the people. Advantages are the increased scope of the work possible from the funds secured without appropriation, it gives a measure of the usefulness of the news, and eliminates the wasteful use of such reports. Radio reports were declared to be one of the best sources of news for the producer and their increased use was recommended. Other recommendations were for control of stations by market bureaus wherever possible, and that stations broadcast reports to serve a limited area only. A special recommendation was for the Association of Marketing Officials to have a representative at all future radio conferences in view of the special interest they have in broadcasting. Exchange lists, as published by Market Bureaus, were suggested as a subject for special attention by the committee next year. During the discussion which centered on radio market news distribution, the question of private stations asking pay for such service and whether they should be paid was brought up.

Report of Committee on Standardization

The report of the Committee on Standardization was read to the meeting in the absence of the Chairman, George R. Ross. It summarized the answers to a questionnaire sent out by the chairman. It shows that a majority of the States have a law relative to standard grades or have delegated power to promulgate grades to some State agency. Grades for potatoes and for grains are the most widely used of commodity grades. The general tendency over the United States is to adopt standard grades for livestock and livestock products. A new project that is attracting much attention is the Accredited Hatchery and Hatchery Flock which looks toward standardization in that field. As a whole the States reporting appeared to favor the formulation of grades for commodities by the United States Department of Agriculture and the adoption of these standards by the States. State officials realize the value of standard containers.

Committee on Cooperation

The report of the committee on cooperation adopted by the Marketing Men traced the trend of development among cooperatives during the past year towards improvement in the relations towards members, more economical operation and better business organization. Indiana and New Hampshire passed new laws on cooperation. The general trend of court decisions for the year was to uphold the laws on cooperation which are in effect. Satisfactory financing methods are in use and standardization of products is going back to the earlier stages of production in order to increase the

per cent of high quality commodities. Educational effort by the associations was mentioned as an important part of the work for the year. A. L. Jordan was chairman.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The Secretary reported that after the last meeting a summarized report of the proceedings was mimeographed and sent to the members of the Association in advance of the regular printed report. Three new executive memberships, Idaho, Oklahoma, and New Hampshire, were added during the year, making forty states and the District of Columbia represented. Twenty-six new associate members were received, four resigned and one died. Canadian provinces joined during this meeting.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The treasurer reported a satisfactory year with a balance on hand for current obligations.

GENERAL BUSINESS

An amendment to the constitution was adopted providing for a fee of one dollar for associate members instead of two dollars.

A motion was adopted to appoint a special committee on research to work with research agencies throughout the country. A committee was appointed composed of J. T. Horner, Michigan, chairman; George V. Branch, Detroit, Michigan; O. B. Jesness, Kentucky; Porter R. Taylor, Pennsylvania; and J. Clyde Marquis, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The meeting adopted a motion to provide for representation of the Association at all conferences on radio which may be held in the future. F. B. Bomberger, Maryland; B. B. Jones, Wisconsin; and J. Austen Hunter, Texas, were appointed to arrange for a representative to attend all conferences.

Selection of the time and place for the meeting next year was left to the Executive Committee.

NEW OFFICERS

Officers elected for 1926 were as follows:

President - W. A. Munson, Boston, Massachusetts.

Vice-President - L. M. Rhodes, Jacksonville, Florida.

Secretary-Treasurer - F. B. Bomberger, Maryland.

Committee Chairmen:

Standardization - N. H. Brown, Montgomery, Alabama.

Cooperative Organization - Paul L. Miller, Ames, Iowa.

Transportation - H. Deane Phillips, Albany, New York.

Sales and Consignments - J. Austen Hunter, San Antonio, Texas.

Market Reporting - Alexis L. Clark, New Jersey.

Legislation - Alvin G. Reis, Madison, Wisconsin.

City Markets - Charles H. Merchant, Orono, Maine.

Crop Estimates - S. H. DeVault, College Park, Maryland.

Research - J. T. Horner, East Lansing, Michigan.

Executive Committee:

Composed of the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. T. P. Cooper, and H. W. Day.

NOTES

CROP BOARD ANNOUNCESCHANGES IN RELEASE DATES

The following changes in release dates of Government crop reports have been announced by the United States Crop Reporting Board.

The crop report scheduled for release on Wednesday, December 16, at 4 p.m. will be released on Tuesday, December 22, at 4 p.m., and the report scheduled for release on Friday, December 18, at 3 p.m. will be released instead on Thursday, December 24, at 12 o'clock noon.

The December 22 report will cover acreage, production, and value, December 1, of corn, winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, clover seed, tobacco, sorgo for sirup, sugar cane, sugar beets, dry edible beans, grain sorghums, broomcorn, peanuts, cowpeas, soy beans, velvet beans, hops, and commercial truck crops; production and value of apples, peaches, pears, grapes, oranges, and cranberries; also reports for certain States on preliminary estimates or production of oranges, lemons, limes, and grapefruit.

The December 24 report will cover acreage and condition of fall-sown winter wheat and rye for harvest in 1926.

The above changes in dates are necessary so that the Crop Reporting Board may have additional time to analyze the results of the 1924 census of agriculture in arriving at its revisions of acreage, production and value of all crops for that year. The report on acreages sown to winter wheat and rye in the fall of 1925 is postponed in order that it may be properly related to the revised acreage for 1924.

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NEXT SESSION OF INSTITUTE OF COOPERATIONTO BE HELD AT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

The American Institute of Cooperation will hold its second session at the University of Minnesota during the four weeks beginning June 21, 1926. This decision was reached at a meeting of the General Assembly and Board of Directors in Chicago recently.

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FEDERAL DIVISION OF COOPERATIONADDS NEW MAN TO STAFF

Research on the marketing of livestock through producers cooperative organizations will be the work of Cortes G. Randall who has just been added to the staff of the Division of Cooperation, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Mr. Randall comes to the Bureau from the Kansas City Producers Commission Association. He has also had experience on the Oklahoma City market. Mr. Randall has a B.S. degree from Purdue University and an M.S. from the University of Wisconsin.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 16, 1925.



Vol. 5, No. 50.

MONTANA MAN GOES TO OREGON

The Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station has added H. E. Selby to the staff of the Farm Management Department. He will devote his time to investigations in the field of farm organization and management and cost of production. His major project now is a state-wide study of practices and costs of producing forage crops, particularly hay and silage crops.

Professor Selby came to Oregon from the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station where he has been doing farm management investigation-al work for the past five years. He is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and was an instructor in the farm management department before going to Montana.

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PROFESSOR BOSS ASSISTING FEDERAL BUREAU

Prof. Andrew Boss, of the University of Minnesota, has come to Washington as Consulting Specialist to study the work now being conducted in the Division of Farm Management and Costs. He will make an analysis of such work now being done in cooperation with other agencies with a view to planning more effective coordination of State and Federal activities in this field.

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NEW MAN EMPLOYED BY RHODE ISLAND STATION.

The Rhode Island Experiment Station has appointed Dr. Roger B. Corbett as Agricultural Economist. Dr. Corbett has been doing graduate work and held an instructorship at Cornell University and more recently assisted in a special survey of apple marketing by Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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REGULARLY BROADCASTING THE NEWS OF THE ASSOCIATION through Station NDWGA is the plan being carried out by the officers of the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING CONFERENCE ANNOUNCED
TO MEET IN WASHINGTON JANUARY 12-15

The Fourth National Cooperative Marketing Conference and the Annual Meeting of the National Council of Farmers Cooperative Marketing Associations will be held in the Lee House in Washington, D. C., January 12-15, 1926.

Circumstances have compelled cooperative marketing associations to concern themselves with Federal legislation affecting cooperative marketing, Walter Peters, the Secretary, says. Such legislation may be very harmful or very helpful. Which it will be, depends upon the intelligence with which the cooperatives study their own interests and the unity with which they make their wishes known to Congress. Cooperative legislation will therefore be given a large place in the deliberations of our annual meeting. A standing committee of the National Council has been doing some valuable research on field service problems during the year and will meet again at the annual meeting and present a report. Distinct and notable progress has been made during the year in the teaching of cooperative marketing in schools and colleges and to their own members by cooperatives. A special group meeting devoted to this subject will be conducted by the Cooperative Education Committee. Production credit will be given an important place on the program because of its importance in production and its vital influence upon deliveries by members to their cooperatives. Market analysis and price study are as important to cooperatives as to other big merchants and manufacturers. Nationally known specialists will discuss these matters with executives of cooperatives in special group meetings. Provision will be made for special commodity and other group meetings which will bring together men having common interests and common problems.

Voting in the annual meeting will be by associations upon the basis of one vote for each 100 members as of November 1, 1925. Attendance on all sessions and participation in discussion will be open to all representatives, voting only being limited to official delegates.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

WOMEN'S CLUBS INTERESTED IN MARKETING.

Discussional courses in food marketing as well as practical work along investigational lines, will be included in the program of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, this year. The marketing bureau of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture has agreed to cooperate in presenting before many local organizations facts and figures on the marketing of food commodities as well as principles and practices of food distribution. The bureau will also undertake, on invitation, a survey which any club may care to have made regarding the marketing of farm products in their particular community.

BROAD POWERS GIVEN WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS

A comprehensive state law in relation to the standardizing and labeling of food products and farm products gives the Wisconsin Department of Markets broad powers in handling such problems. The Department is empowered to establish standards for the grade of food products and farm products and for containers therefor, to prescribe regulations governing the marks and tags thereon, and to require the official inspection thereof. This policy of leaving the establishment of the standards to the Department results in convenience and fairness as needed changes can be made promptly.

The law applies the Departments regulations to all the products packed in Wisconsin, not merely that sold in the State. The Department may also issue general or special orders prohibiting unfair methods of competition in business and prescribing fair methods of competition.

The investigative power of the Wisconsin Department of Markets authorizes it among other things to: "Obtain and furnish information relating to prices, profits and costs involved in the production or distribution of products and to the supply, demand, sales, purchases, deliveries, receipts, offers, acceptances, storage, and commercial movement of products and to any other factors affecting the market value of products or market conditions."

In order to obtain the facts in execution of this power as well as for the purpose of enforcing any other power in its statute, the department is given three powers to obtain evidence. The first method of obtaining evidence is by issuance of a subpoena, violation of which is a misdemeanor. The second method is through issuance of a special order directed to the individual and ordering him to submit the information in writing, sworn or unsworn at the Department's option. This enables the department to obtain evidence without resort to subpoena process, with its travel rate of eight cents per mile each way. Violation of such an order is punishable by a maximum of \$5000 fine and one year's imprisonment. The third method is embraced in the power conferred upon the department to have actual access to the documents in the possession of the party from whom the information is elicited.

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REPORTS ON WINTERGREENS MARKETS TO BE PUBLISHED

The North Carolina State Division of Markets will issue during the holiday season a weekly bulletin on the markets for holly and mistletoe covering conditions at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

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ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1924 OF 42 COOPERATIVE PURCHASING ASSOCIATIONS have been analyzed by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets for the purpose of giving managers of the associations comparative facts to help in bringing about greater efficiency.

EXPANSION FEATURES WORK OF NEW YORK BUREAU

Expansion in the market reporting service and an increase in shipping-point inspection work featured the work of the New York Bureau of Markets during October. A total of 366 cars were inspected compared with 134 cars the month before. The expansion in market news service resulted from the completion of arrangements for joining forces with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Rochester and the continuance of the federal report previously issued at Rochester as a joint state-federal report. Arrangements were also completed for inaugurating a new Weekly Market and Crop News Summary to be broadcast each Monday evening from Radio Station WGY at Schenectady.

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RADIO STATION FEATURES SERVICE

Broadcasting station WOS of the Missouri State Marketing Bureau of the Board of Agriculture specializes in service work, entertainment programs being incidental. Complete markets are given hourly at striking of clock. Police news, including stolen cars and missing people, is a WOS feature. A clock and watch-setting service is the final word of all broadcasts.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE BUREAU TO PUBLISH FARM LIST

The New Hampshire State Bureau of Markets is planning to publish a booklet containing farms offered for sale in that State. All farms which have been listed with the Department during the past two years and not sold or withdrawn will be described briefly in the booklet as well as new listings. Listings by the Department are from owners only, real estate agents being excluded.

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A SPECIAL LETTER WAS PREPARED RECENTLY by the New York Bureau of Markets and sent to many of the cooperative associations in the State in an effort to compile information relative to legal cases and decisions in the state affecting cooperative associations. The Bureau also believes that as a result of special efforts, there will be few associations in the state which will not have filed a report with the Bureau indicating their present status.

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THE FIRST ANNUAL SESSION of the Southern Negro Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Conference was held at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, on December 8, 9, and 10, 1925.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN ARRANGED
IN NEW YORK STATE

Two intensive farm inventory and credit statement campaigns were scheduled for the first week in December by the New York State College of Agriculture, reports Professor V. B. Hart. These campaigns will cover every community in two counties. A barn meeting at which a farm inventory will be taken, is to be held in each community followed by a meeting in a farm home at which the credit statement and farm credit problem will be discussed. These campaigns are held in cooperation with the local farm bureaus, banks and business men. Each campaign is started off with several banker-farmer-business men's dinners at which representative men from the three lines of work will present their side of the farm credit situation.

This campaign idea of putting across the inventory and credit statement work was tried in several counties two years ago and it worked very well, Professor Hart says. The success of the campaign depends almost entirely upon the preliminary arrangements made by the local organizations.

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OHIO LOCAL LEADER PLAN GETTING GOOD START

In developing their plan of using local leaders to distribute economic information to the farmers, R. F. Taber, Farm Management Demonstrator in Ohio, reports that twenty-eight counties have made up lists of leaders. These men were selected according to their local fitness for the work. The points given main consideration in selecting them are to get a through representation in all communities and organizations, and to have a type of man who will have the confidence of the community. The number of men selected in individual counties ranges from ten to twenty-five according to the size of the county. Present plans are to meet all these men during the year in group meetings and discuss agricultural statistics with them. Some of the meetings already held indicate that the work is getting a satisfactory start, Taber says.

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THERE IS A CONSIDERABLE DEMAND FOR MARKETING SCHOOLS this year, the New York Extension Service finds. In these schools some of the elementary principles of cooperative marketing are discussed and members of cooperative organizations are shown how to study the financial statements of their organizations.

DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS
IN CONNECTICUT STUDIED

Material for a bulletin showing the amount of competition Connecticut producers have from other states on various farm products is being collected by F. V. Waugh, Extension Economist. Figures have been compiled on the unloads of farm products in the six most important markets in the state going back to 1917. The aim of this work is to furnish guidance to the farmers in making readjustments in their cropping plans which will result if there is a decreased tobacco acreage next season.

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CULLING CATTLE EMPHASIZED IN NEW MEXICO

Livestock extension work in New Mexico during the remainder of the year will emphasize the grading and culling of cattle, according to Dr. Hugh Hurst, Extension Specialist. This work will affect, all told, herds numbering up to 50,000 head. Dr. Hurst feels there is great necessity for this work of culling out the off type females to check the propagation of the poorer classes and quality of stock. Too many stockmen, he says, are breeding cattle to a number rather than breeding towards a standard of efficiency.

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NORTH DAKOTA FARMS SCORED

County agents in North Dakota are surveying farms in their communities by the score card method, working in cooperation with the Farm Management Department of the Agricultural College. In scoring the farms three main points are considered; namely, the size of the business, the diversity of the business, and the quality of the business.

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NEW MARKETING ACT IN MANITOBA

A cooperative marketing act has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, Canada. The statute in many respects is similar to the one that has been adopted by many states and some of its provisions are identical in language with that statute. There are apparently several features in the act, however, which are novel to cooperators in the United States.

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THE EMBARGO ON THE IMPORTATION OF CANNED MEAT INTO GERMANY has been reimposed effective November first, 1925. The embargo was first ordered in 1900 and suspended during the war, according to William Coffin, American Consul General at Berlin.

PUBLICATIONS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, 1925, printed report by the United States Department of Agriculture.

This report which covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, outlines the work of the Department. General features of the year in agriculture are given and sections of the report devoted to economic problems of agriculture, legislation, general administration of the Department, economic research and administration, animal and plant industry investigations, scientific and extension work of the Department, the national forests, federal aid roads, Insular Experiment Stations, publications and press work, a financial statement, and a review of agricultural production and export.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Paul A. Ewing, Federal Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The survey on which this report is based is a part of a general study of farming under irrigation made for the purpose of determining how much farmers can afford to pay for water. The data contained in this report was obtained on the lands watered by the Wyoming Development Company and lie in Platte County, Wyoming. This enterprise was begun in 1883. The survey was made in December 1924 and January and February 1925.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE HISTORY AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE WISCONSIN CHEESE PRODUCERS' FEDERATION by William Kirsch; Wisconsin Department of Markets, bi-monthly bulletin Volume VI, No. 5, November 15, 1925.

The Wisconsin Cheese Producers Federation is considered one of the foremost agricultural commodity organizations in the country. The object of the bulletin according to Mr. Kirsch, is to analyze the history and achievements of the Federation to see if it has accomplished the aims of its founders. The parts of the bulletin include discussions of the cheese industry in Wisconsin, organization of the Federation, growth of the Federation, and conclusions. *have*

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin Department of Markets, Madison, Wisconsin.

YEARBOOK OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, 1925, printed book by the Colorado State Board of Immigration.

Have This yearbook contains detailed information regarding the state of Colorado, its resources, opportunities and attractions, the book states, compiled from official and semi-official sources. It gives detailed figures and general discussions of agriculture and farm lands in the state.

This yearbook is published and distributed by the State Board of Immigration, Denver, Colorado.

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COOPERATIVE MARKETING IN MANITOBA, Extension Bulletin No. 80, published by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture and Immigration.

O Part one of this bulletin considers the legal status of the associations and Part two gives suggestions on how to organize and begin operations, methods of financing, etc. The bulletin is devoted to organizations in Manitoba.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Winnipeg, Canada.

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INDEX TO CHARTS, MAPS AND GRAPHS COPIES OF WHICH ARE AVAILABLE AT COST, ECONOMIC CHARTS, SECTION 2, FARM CREDIT, FARM INSURANCE AND FARM TAXATION, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Have This list gives the charts on the subjects listed that are available for purchase from the Federal Bureau.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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Have THE PEACH INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES, A SELECTED LIST OF REFERENCES ON THE ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE INDUSTRY INCLUDING SOME REFERENCES RELATING TO CANADA, compiled by Louise O. Percaw under direction of Mary G. Lacy, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 8, mimeographed bibliography by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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Have THE EAST SHORE (VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND) POTATO DEAL, SEASON OF 1925, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a regular deal report on potatoes for this section of the producing area.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

RESULTS OF RESEARCH IN LAND ECONOMICS THAT POINT THE WAY TO A NATIONAL LAND POLICY by Dr. L. C. Gray, mimeographed copy of a paper read before the Annual Meeting of Land Grant Colleges in Chicago, November 18, 1925. *have*

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AN OUTLINE OF THE MARKET NEWS SERVICE ON LIVESTOCK, MEATS AND WOOL CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION ECONOMIC CHARTS, Section I; Index to Charts, Maps and Graphs, copies of which are available at cost, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. *have*

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

N O T E S

NEW FEDERAL HAY INSPECTION DIVISION ESTABLISHED

An agreement has been completed between the Texas Agricultural College and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics whereby E.O. Pollock of the College will also be supervising inspector for the hay inspection work of the Bureau. A new supervision division composed of the states of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona has been made and Mr. Pollock will be in charge of it with headquarters at College Station, Texas. The new division is needed on account of the large increase in the Federal Hay supervision work in the Southwest.

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HAY STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS BOARD

The Federal Specifications Board at its meeting on November 17 adopted the United States standards for alfalfa, prairie, Johnson and mixed hay as its specifications. United States standards for timothy, clover and grass hay have been Federal specifications for several years. With all the Federal standards now adopted, it becomes mandatory upon all Federal agencies to use the United States standards for all purchases of hay to which these standards apply.

CATTLE AND BEEF CLASS AND GRADE HEARINGS HELD

With a view to obtaining as many suggestions and constructive criticisms as possible on the tentative market classes and grades for cattle and dressed beef recently prepared in the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, a series of four conferences with representatives of producers, consumers and members of the trade was planned sometime ago.

Two hearings have already been held, one at Portland, Oregon on October 31 and the second at Chicago, Illinois on December 4. The third hearing will be held in New York City on December 16 and the fourth and last conference in Washington, at a date yet to be determined.

Both the Portland and Chicago hearings were well attended by representatives of practically all branches of the livestock and meat industries and much interest was shown on both occasions. The hearings were wholly educational in character and for that reason no formal action was taken either on the schedule of market groups or the grade descriptions presented. At both hearings held thus far there was virtually complete unanimity of opinion regarding the need and desirability of standard market grades for both cattle and beef. In a few instances, individuals expressed doubt regarding the possibility of establishing national standards in common market practice. A great majority of those attending the conferences, however, seemed satisfied that the undertaking was wholly feasible although no one was disposed to minimize the magnitude of the task.

No serious criticism of the tentative grade descriptions was offered at either meeting although on both occasions certain minor changes in details were suggested. All of these will be given careful consideration in the final revision of the grades. Copies of the grades for slaughter and feeder cattle and also for dressed beef are available for distribution.

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RAISIN GROWERS GET PERSONAL REPORT

The president of the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California, Fresno, is personally reporting to the membership regarding the affairs of their business enterprise. He is scheduled to give his annual report at 18 meetings at central points in the raisin-producing region. At each point he will meet the membership, answer questions and report as to past accomplishments, present status and future expectations. This is the third time he has followed such a plan.

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FIFTY-NINE PER CENT OF THE LIVESTOCK BEING SHIPPED by the Fayette Producers' Company, Washington Court House, Ohio, is being sent direct to the packers.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 23, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 51.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL CENSUS PLANS

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS ESTABROOK REPORTS

Satisfactory progress has been made with the plans for the World Agricultural Census which is to be taken in 1930-31 under the auspices of the International Institute of Agriculture, reports Leon M. Estabrook who has just returned from Rome where he has been since last April in charge of the preliminary work on the census. Forty-four governments have agreed to cooperate in the undertaking and he believes that practically all other governments will join in the movement as soon as definite plans are submitted to them. Mr. Estabrook will be in the United States for a few weeks consulting with specialists in the Bureau of the Census and other Bureaus concerning details of a standard form of census schedule. After his return to Rome he will take up the same problem with European specialists.

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STANDARD TRADING RULES TO

BE DISCUSSED AT MEETINGS OF TRADE

Proposed voluntary registration of shippers and dealers under standard trading rules approved by the Department of Agriculture, and the establishment in the Department of the machinery for arbitrating trade disputes will come up for discussion at a number of important meetings in January including the meetings of the American Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association at Chicago, January 4 to 8; the Western Fruit Jobbers at New Orleans, January 12 to 15; and the joint meeting of the National League of Commission Merchants and the American Fruit and Vegetable Brokers Association, at New York City, January 19 to 22.

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CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATING

UNITED STATES HAY STANDARDS AND INSPECTION

The Feed Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture has been represented at the hay inspectors school held by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington recently, by Messrs. Jules Simard and Robert Thomas. The Canadian Department is investigating United States hay standards and inspection methods for the purpose of obtaining information incidental to the drafting of a hay inspection law in Canada and the organization of a hay inspection service to be applied especially to exports of hay from Canada to the United States.

Miss E. L. Day,
Room 308, Bieber Bldg.,
Bu. of Agr'l Econ.

FIELD WORK COMPLETE ON NEW
ORLEANS TRADE AREA SURVEY

The field work on the New Orleans trade area survey has been completed and the material which will comprise the report submitted to conferences at the Mississippi A. & M. College and the Louisiana State University. At these conferences the agricultural situations in each area were presented and the tentative programs and suggestions submitted for the action of the conferences.

Separate reports are to be prepared for the State of Louisiana and for South Mississippi. In addition to the two state reports, a special report will be made to the New Orleans Association of Commerce. Included in this will be the reports of the South Mississippi and the Louisiana farm situations, a special report on the present market organization for farm products in New Orleans, the market news service, and suggestions for a program of activity for the Association. Tentative arrangements have been made for the state reports to be published as bulletins by the state institutions.

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CALIFORNIA EGG PRODUCERS ADOPT NEW POLICIES

Changes in policy are announced for the Poultry Producers of Central California, San Francisco. As a result of formal action of the board of directors no member who withdraws from the association from this time on will be permitted to become a member again within two years from the time of withdrawal.

Hereafter, poultrymen are not to be solicited nor urged to become members of the organization and those who voluntarily apply for membership will be received only after a searching investigation and evidence that they "desire to add the business of selling to their business of production."

It is proposed to establish a premium grade of eggs in those districts where a high grade product is produced. It is expected that the new grade will bring a premium in the markets.

Beginning with its next issue, the official publication of the association, the Nulaid News, will be addressed to the customers who buy the eggs as well as to the member producers. "It is hoped to make the Nulaid News a builder of good will to assist the association in the selling end of its business."

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CANADIAN WHEAT SALES AGENCY BROADCASTS DAILY

Each day at 1:30 P.M., the management of the Canadian Cooperative Wheat Producers, Ltd., broadcasts to its members from Winnipeg, Man. From five to ten minutes are used to discuss such matters as the management feels are of the greatest importance. The Canadian Cooperative Wheat Producers is the sales agency for the three provincial wheat pools.

INDIANA COURT AUTHORIZES RECEIVER
TO ENFORCE MARKETING CONTRACT

Recently the receiver for the Dairy Marketing Association of Fort Wayne, Indiana, obtained an order from the court directing the receiver to institute suit against any member of the association who should violate his contract by failing to deliver milk to him. This Association was placed in the hands of a receiver sometime ago due to financial difficulties. The receiver was further authorized to apply for an injunction against any member failing to keep his contract and he was empowered to enter suit against any person who would knowingly induce or attempt to induce violations of the contract.

The receiver was also authorized to take proper legal action against persons who might spread false reports concerning the association, and he was further authorized to file suit for the recovery of the penalty provided for by the cooperative marketing act of Indiana against persons who should knowingly solicit or persuade or permit any member of the association to breach his contract. It is believed that this is the first instance in which a receiver for a cooperative association has been specifically authorized by the court appointing him to take steps of the character described.

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LIVESTOCK MARKETING ASSOCIATION SUCCESSFUL IN VIRGINIA

The report of the Livestock Cooperative Marketing Association, which has been operating in Montgomery, Pulaski, Giles and Floyd Counties during the past season, shows that nearly 16,000 head of animals have been marketed at an average cost of \$1.575 per head. The association is taking steps to enlarge its activities and the indications are that it will extend into two or three additional counties in Southwest Virginia next year. The Association is the result of the cooperative effort, State and Federal, to develop better marketing facilities for livestock in Virginia. The organization expects to classify livestock as much as expedient before shipment, and may later arrange for a centralizing point for re-classifying where livestock cannot be gotten together at the local shipping point for proper grading.

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EXHIBITS WILL SHOW MARKETS

Exhibits by the Agricultural Experiment Station and the State Department of Agriculture of New Jersey, at the Agricultural Week in Trenton, January 12 to 15, will show among other things, the potential market available to New Jersey producers and the preparation of products for sale.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTUREBUREAU'S BUDGET FOR 1927
SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS

The budget for the Federal Government for the year 1927 was submitted to Congress by the President on December 9. The grand total for the Department of Agriculture is \$140,717,758 compared with \$138,075,191 for the current year. This amount includes the funds for Federal aid road building and other special items.

The amount for the Department of Agriculture, exclusive of roads and certain permanent and indefinite appropriations and special funds, is \$44,366,508 compared with \$45,734,441 for the current year.

The following table shows the amount under each sub-appropriation of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the current year and the budget as submitted to Congress for the coming year:

Appropriation	Amount of Appropriation 1926	Amount submitted in Budget 1927	Decreases below Current year
"Salaries".....	\$1,162,666	\$1,150,000	-12,666
General Administration.....	36,613	36,613	-
Farm Management & Practice.....	261,586	250,000	-11,586
Marketing & Distributing Farm Prod.	550,988	525,938	-25,000
Crop & Livestock Estimates.....	407,550	403,155	- 4,395
Foreign Competition & Demand.....	65,360	65,360	-
Market Inspection of Perishable Foods	348,755	339,974	- 8,781
Market News Service.....	719,748	654,748	-65,000
Enforcement of U.S. Cotton Futures Act & Cotton Standards Act.....	188,500	175,000	-13,500
Enforcement of Grain Standards Act.	598,940	598,940	-
Administration of U.S. Warehouse Act	205,060	199,060	- 6,000
Completion of Wool Work.....	11,290	6,290	- 5,000
Standard Container Act.....	5,000	5,000	-
Operation of Center Market.....	176,000	171,000	- 5,000
Total.....	4,738,056	4,581,128	- 156,928

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MANY AGRICULTURAL BILLS-INTRODUCED
IN CONGRESS EARLY IN SESSION.

Congress convened December 7 with the usual flood of bills. Many agricultural bills poured into the legislative hopper, with what result remains to be seen.

The following bills have been introduced:

S. 956, by Senator Harris, to provide for the issuance of cotton crop reports and ginning statistics in order to prevent speculation in cotton and fluctuations in the price thereof.

H.R. 3785, by Mr. Black of Texas, amending an act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semimonthly cotton-crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the Department of the Census.

H.R. 118, by Mr. Brand of Georgia, to repeal the act authorizing the issuance of semi-monthly cotton crop reports.

H.R. 3764, by Mr. Black of Texas, to amend the act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton.

S. 290, by Senator Curtis, to place the agricultural industry on a sound commercial basis, to encourage agricultural cooperative associations and for other purposes.

S. 672, by Senator King, to abolish the Federal Trade Commission. Mr. Johnson of Washington, also introduced bill H.R. 340.

S. 616, by Senator Fletcher, to extend rediscount privilege to farm loan bonds, and promote their sale.

S. 751, by Senator Mayfield, to amend the Transportation Act.

S. 1036, by Senator Walsh, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act. Mr. Hill of Washington, and Mr. Vinson of Georgia, also introduced in the House bills H.R. 3854 and H.R. 3937 amending this Act.

S. 454, by Senator Caraway, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets.

S. 681, by Senator McKellar, to amend the Classification Act, approved Mar. 4, 1923. Three similar bills were also introduced, i.e., S. 1077 by Senator Couzens, H.R. 84 by Mr. Madden, and H.R. 359 by Mr. Lehlbach.

S. 575, by Senator Gooding, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act. Other bills amending this Act were introduced by - Senator Robinson of Arkansas, S. 1143; Senator Pittman, S. 758, and S. 759.

S. 667, by Senator King, amending the Federal Reserve Act.

S. 781, by Senator Smoot, providing without expenditure of Federal funds the opportunities of the people to acquire rural homes.

- S.973, by Senator Shipstead, a bill declaring an emergency in respect of certain agricultural commodities, to promote equality between agricultural commodities and other commodities, and for other purposes.
- S.982, by Senator Copeland, to extend to poultry the provisions of the meat inspection act.
- S.1334, by Senator Smoot, to provide for the reorganization of the administrative branches of the Government; to create the reorganization board, etc.
- H.R.236, by Mr. Sinclair, authorizing and directing the President to appoint a commission to investigate and report to Congress a general system for cooperative marketing of all farm products.
- H.R.237, by Mr. Sinclair, to amend the U.S. Grain Standards Act.
- H.R.328, by Mr. Sinclair, to promote agriculture by stabilizing the prices of certain agricultural products.
- H.R.329, by Mr. Sinclair, providing for purchase and sale of farm products.
- H.R.285, by Mr. Burtness, requiring the labeling of flour in interstate and foreign commerce.
- H.R.332, by Mr. Swank, providing that the United States shall build warehouses in conjunction with the several States****for the storage of farm products not perishable, for insurance while in storage, for Government loans on warehouse receipts, providing penalties for violation of this Act, and making appropriation therefore.
- H.R.3858, by Mr. Hoch, to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a foreign commerce service of the United States and for other purposes.
- H.P.4539, by Mr. Vestal, to establish standards of weights and measures for wheat-mill, rye mill***** and all commercial feeding stuffs.
- H.R.4770, by Mr. Mapes, providing for reorganization of the administrative branches of the Government and to create the reorganization board.
- H.J.Res. 36, by Mr. Sinclair, authorizing the President to call an international conference of representatives of agriculture and farmers' organizations.
- H.R.3766, by Mr. Browne, providing for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture, sale, etc**** of adulterated or deleterious butter, and prescribing the penalty for violation thereof.

S. 31, by Senator Ernst, to amend the act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics on tobacco. A similar bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Gilbert, H.R. 3763.

Cotton bills introduced by Senator Heflin:

S. 1795, To provide for the prevention of duplication in reporting the number of bales of cotton on hand at the manufacturing establishments in the United States.

S. 1796, To provide a method for gathering and transmitting reports of cotton ginned and other reports regarding cotton.

S. 1797, To provide for the monthly estimates of the number of bales of cotton that will be consumed in the United States and the number that will be reported.

S. 1798, To provide for the collection of correct and reliable information on cotton acreage.

S. 1347, by Senator Shephard, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to formulate and recommend standard weights and methods of wrapping, packing, and tying cotton bales.

H.R. 5695, by Mr. Fuller, to regulate interstate shipments of cotton.

S. 1618, by Senator Capper, "The Truth in Fabric Bill," to prevent deceit and unfair prices that result from the unrevealed presence of substitutes for virgin wool in woven or knitted fabrics purporting to contain wool, or in garments or articles of apparel made therefrom****. A similar bill, H.R. 5566 by Mr. French was introduced in the House.

H.R. 5188, by Beck, to amend and act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine****.

H.R. 5184, by Mr. Bankhead, to provide that the United States shall cooperate with the states in promoting the health of the rural population in the United States.

H.R. 5393, by Mr. Colton, to establish uniform car rates and class rates for the transportation of freight by railroad carriers in commerce between the States.

H.R. 5241, by Mr. Sinclair, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make protein tests of wheat.

S. 1754, by Senator Dill, providing for the regulation of radio communication.

S. 1799, by Senator Capper, to enable persons in the United States to engage in cooperative purchasing for importation into the United States of raw commodities, which are produced principally in foreign countries.

H.R. 5677, by Mr. Perkins, to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables.

H. Res. 55, by Mr. Kindred, directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the production, distribution and sale of flour, bread, etc., and the control of the baking and milling industries.

S. Res. 92, by Senator McNary, that a committee be composed of three Senators appointed by President of Senate to investigate crop insurance.

S. 1910, by Senator McNary, to create a Division of Cooperative Marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret and disseminate crop and market information and for other purposes.

H.R. 6240, by Mr. Haugen, same as S. 1910 above.

PUBLICATIONS

HANDBOOK OF OFFICIAL HAY STANDARDS by Edward C. Parker and K.B. Seeds, Federal Bureau, printed handbook by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This handbook gives the official hay standards of the United States as established and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture and important features of the United States hay standards and of Federal hay inspection.

Requests for copies of this handbook should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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LIVING CONDITIONS AND FAMILY LIVING IN FARM HOMES OF SELECTED LOCALITIES OF MASSACHUSETTS by E.L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau, and Lucile W. Reynolds, Massachusetts Agricultural College, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report is another of the series based on studies in various states.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS compiled by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and other Bureaus of the Department, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook, 1924, No. 912.

This Separate contains tables giving statistics which do not fit into other classifications. It gives a crop summary; crop acreages; irrigation; index numbers, crop yields; index numbers, condition of growing crops; crop values; farm products, estimated values; value of plow land; farm labor; number of farmers; prices of articles bought by farmers; per capita consumption of food; farm equipment manufactured and sold; bankruptcy among farmers; farmer's incomes; cost of production; farmer's business associations; freight tonnage and freight rates; index numbers of freight rates; fertilizer materials and fertilizers; farm prices of agricultural products; index numbers of farm prices, wholesale prices and other items; Federal aid to roads; motor vehicles; inspection work; and weather data.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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REDUCING THE FEED COST OF MILK PRODUCTION by W. T. Crandall, Cornell Extension Bulletin 118.

In this bulletin Professor Crandall takes up the factors which determine the cost of feed; nutrient requirements; requirements of a good ration; value of good legume roughage; pasture problems; conditioning cows during the dry period; value of liberal feeding; importance of water supply; relation between milk production and its feed cost; limitations of feeding rules; and a summary

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York.

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AMERICAN FRUIT AND PRODUCE AUCTIONS by Admer Miller, formerly with the Federal Bureau and Charles W. Hauck, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1362.

The table of contents shows the following headings; development of fruit and produce auctions, ownership and control of auction companies, position of auctions in channels of distribution, extent and growth of auction business, commodities sold at auction, sources of supply, how the goods are handled and sold, auction sale of bananas, auction charges, f.o.b. telegraphic auctions, essential points of auction law, summary, and bibliography.

Copies of this bulletin are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING OFFICIALS, mimeographed list revised and compiled by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Copies of this list are available from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

FARM INVENTORY WEEK IS INDIANA PLAN

Indiana will observe its first Farm Inventory week December 28 to January 2. All of the agricultural forces of the state have united to get as many farmers as possible to take farm inventories during that week. Inventory schools are being held for farmers; rural teachers are giving special inventory work in the grade schools; vocational agriculture instructors are encouraging inventories; the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation is backing the project; and support is being received from the Indiana Bankers Association and its member banks and also from the State Department of Public Instruction.

The agricultural journals and the daily press of the state are carrying special inventory articles, and a new farm inventory bulletin has been prepared by the Extension Department of Purdue University. Thousands of Indiana Farm Record Books, in which to record the inventories, are being distributed by that Department.

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COTTON CLASSING EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

Examinations for the positions of Specialist in Cotton Classing, salary, \$3,800 per year, and Associate Specialist in Cotton Classing, salary, \$3,000 per year, in the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been announced by the United States Civil Service Commission. Receipt of applications will close January 12, 1926. The examinations are non-assembled, ratings being on education, experience, fitness, and theses, with a practical test to be taken later.

Those interested should write to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. or a branch office, asking for the announcement of this examination.

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BIG WEEK PLANNED IN NEW JERSEY

Sessions of a dozen various organizations, addresses by prominent speakers from several states, practical demonstrations in numerous phases of farm life and the yearly gathering of the state agricultural convention will feature "Agricultural Week" to be held in Trenton for four days beginning January 12.

STATE AND FEDERAL
MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 30, 1925.

Vol. 5, No. 52.

PROGRESS MADE TOWARD
INTERNATIONAL WOOL STANDARDS

Marked progress was made toward the establishment of international standards for wool at recent conferences in Europe between the United States Wool Standardization Committee and representatives of the wool trade in a number of European countries, reports George T. Willingmyre of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics who has been in Europe several months as a member of the committee. Other members of the committee are Warren E. Emley of the Department of Commerce and Marland C. Hobbs, representing the American wool manufacturing industry.

A set of standards for wool and "tops" was officially approved by the Bradford (England) Chamber of Commerce which represented the entire wool textile manufacturing industry of Great Britain in these negotiations. This set was correlated with the United States grades for wool. Wool trade representatives for other European countries asked to be allowed to start negotiations for the adoption of these grades as international standards.

The next step to be taken by the Department to further the adoption of the standards will be the preparation of a set of the proposed International grades to be submitted to the Bradford Chamber of Commerce for approval of the form in which the standards are put up and distributed to the various trade organizations; and the holding of a series of public hearings in the United States at which the wool trade here will be asked to endorse the grades as international standards.

While in Europe, Mr. Willingmyre attended a conference of representatives of the wool industry of England, France, Belgium and Germany, at Berlin. This conference passed a resolution endorsing the suggestion that world information on stocks of wool be collected regularly. It recommended that the reporting of stocks of wool by individual firms be made compulsory by law in the various countries.

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MARKETING INSTITUTE PLANNED IN NEW JERSEY.

A marketing institute will be held at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, January 25 to January 30, 1926. The institute is designed primarily for members and officers of farmers' cooperative organizations, bankers in rural districts, superintendents of city markets, students of agriculture, and actively engaged farmers.

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Room 701 Bieber Bldg.
Bureau of Agri. Economics.

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INDEX NUMBER OF NET FOREIGN TRADE
IN FOODSTUFFS PREPARED

A new index number of the net foreign trade in foodstuffs by the United States was published in a recent issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets", one of the regular publications of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This index number which was worked out by the Bureau, takes into account both the exports and imports of all important foodstuffs.

For the past sixty years at least, the United States has been one of the world's greatest areas of food surplus. Particularly in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, exports of food products originating on the new farm lands of the Mississippi Valley assumed enormous proportions and, with cotton, formed by far the largest "favorable" items in the balance of our international trade.

But the surplus of foodstuffs cannot be measured by considering only gross exports, for there are imports as well as exports. While we export apples, we import bananas. We export wheat and import sugar. Furthermore, there are imports as well as exports of nearly every food product. While wheat and its products are usually the largest items in our exports of foodstuffs, millions of bushels of wheat are imported annually from Canada. Imports of dairy products are usually approximately equal to exports.

This index number of net foreign trade is an attempt to measure the fluctuations from year to year in the effective surplus of foodstuffs. It is of the simple aggregative type, using as a base period the five years ending June 30, 1914. The number of commodities included in the computation was 57, including all the important grains and grain products, cattle, beef and pork products, dairy products, vegetable oils and oil materials, sugar, fruits and vegetables. It was not considered advisable to carry the index number back of 1880 because the increasing number of adjustments would make the resulting index number unreliable.

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GEORGIA BUREAU PUBLISHES LISTS OF FARMS FOR SALE

The Georgia State Bureau of Markets is publishing, with the Weekly Market Bulletin, a Farm Land Supplement. It lists Georgia farm lands for sale, wanted or for rent. It is issued once a month and is sent only to those who ask for it each month. No permanent mailing list is maintained. Price must be given in all advertisements of farms for sale or rent.

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SEVERAL HUNDRED BALES OF COTTON WERE SOLD DIRECT to buyers at Barcelona, Spain, by the Tennessee Cotton Growers' Association recently. This is the first direct sale by this association to European spinners.

NEW BILL PROVIDES FOR DIVISION
OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING

A bill to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture and to provide certain aid for cooperation which was worked out by Secretary Jardine in conference with leaders of the cooperative movement was introduced into the Senate as S.1910 by Senator McNary and into the House as H.R. 6240 by Mr. Haugen. The bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a division of cooperative marketing with suitable personnel in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The duties of the division shall be to render service to cooperative associations by collecting, analyzing and disseminating information on cooperation; by making studies of the economic, legal, financial, social and other phases of cooperation; by making surveys and analyses of accounts and business practices of associations on request; by conferring with and advising groups desiring to form marketing associations; by acquiring information concerning crop prospects, supply, demand, current receipts, exports, imports, and prices of commodities handled by cooperative associations and having qualified commodity specialists to summarize and analyze this information; by promoting the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices; and by special studies. The Bill also authorizes the Secretary to call advisers to counsel with him relative to specific problems of cooperation. Cooperative marketing associations are permitted to acquire and exchange information concerning their products; and an appropriation of \$225,000 is provided for the fiscal years 1926 and 1927.

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WHEAT GROWERS' CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN OREGON

Sixteen counties of Oregon, east of the Cascades, will hold an economic wheat council at Moro, Sherman county, February 11 to 13, under direction of the extension service of the Oregon Agricultural College. The meeting will take up all phases of wheat production and marketing -- supply, demand, management, finance, credit, handling, transportation, etc. It is expected there will be a large attendance from both Oregon and Washington.

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FRUIT REPORTS BEING ISSUED IN EUROPE.

The first of a series of proposed reports designed to keep the European fruit trade informed regarding conditions in the United States and Canada was issued on November 4, in mimeographed form, from London by Edwin Smith, representative of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, who is studying the fruit markets of Europe. In the first report, he outlined the market news service on fruits furnished by the Federal Bureau and gave general statistics of fruit production and marketing in the United States.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE
IN CONGRESS:

- S-1910, by Senator McNary, and H.R. 6240 by Mr. Haugen, " - to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information. (See note Page 435.)
- S-1911, by Senator McNary, to create a farmers' export corporation; to prevent a recurrence of agricultural depression; to place agricultural commodities upon an equality under the tariff laws with other commodities; to place agriculture on equality with industry and labor.
- S-1908, by Senator Capper, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act and Agricultural Credit Act of 1923.
- S-1927, by Senator Heflin, to obtain and publish information regarding the amount of cotton destroyed by fire.
- H.R. 6110, by Mr. Williams of Illinois, to amend Sec. 5 of an act to create a Federal Trade Commission, define its powers, etc.
- H.R. 6230, by Mr. Hull of Tennessee, to repeal the so-called flexible tariff provision.
- H. Res. 59, by Mr. Smell, directing an investigation of crude rubber and other important raw materials.
- H.R. 3904, to protect the public against fraud by prohibiting the sale or shipment in interstate or foreign commerce of misbranded articles, was reported out of House Committee.

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NEW YORK BUREAU OPPOSES RAILROAD

The Traffic Bureau of the New York Department of Farms and Markets is actively opposing the application of the Central New England Railway Company to be allowed to discontinue the services of an agent at a considerable number of their smaller stations. This proposal by the railroad company is the result of a new system of accounting which has been adopted reducing the work of the local agents. The State Bureau believes this move will result in inconvenience and otherwise adversely affect the farmers using such stations.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

RURAL POPULATION STUDY TO
BE MADE IN MICHIGAN

A study of the composition and changes in rural population is being made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Michigan Agricultural College. Dr. C. J. Galpin will represent the Bureau and Eben Mumford, assisted by C. R. Hoffer, J. F. Thaden and Peter H. Pearson will do the work for the College.

The object of this work is to discover the types of persons who migrate from farms to cities with reference to the occupational history of the parents and grandparents; age at time of migration; education received prior to leaving the rural community; the comparison of the ability of those migrating with that of those remaining in the community in which they were reared with reference to community advantages, such as economic opportunities, high schools, boys' and girls' clubs, and other organizations found in rural communities; the extent to which the flow of population from the rural community is representative as to ability and wealth; the extent to which the flow of population is representative of superior types as determined by mental tests, grade of work in eighth grade and high school, by physical fitness, and by organization achievements, such as leadership and prizes. On the basis of this study they will take up the question of how such excess migration may be avoided.

The method to be used in this work is first to study the existing data and sources of information relating to rural migration. Then a certain number of residents of Lansing, Michigan, who were reared in rural communities, will be selected, the ages of these persons ranging from fifteen to thirty years. A questionnaire will be sent to each of these persons. The questionnaire will include the principal facts about the early history of each person, age at time of leaving the community and reasons for leaving, his present occupation, and his connections, if any, with his former community. Further information will be collected about those who answer the questionnaire covering the grades made by each during the eighth grade and high school period; physical fitness; organization achievements, such as leadership and prizes; and mental tests when available.

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OHIO FARMERS OWN AND OPERATE A CITY MARKET

A city market has been established at Akron, Ohio, by an association of farmers doing business under the name of Summit Growers' Market Company. The company was organized about three years ago by truck growers located near Akron; a site was selected and a market established. Shares of stock were sold to growers on the installment plan. The present capitalization is \$91,000, all subscribed.

TAXATION STUDY TO BE
MADE IN MASSACHUSETTS

A continuation of the study of taxation problems related to agriculture begun last year by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Massachusetts Agricultural College has been planned with R. Wayne Newton, representing the Bureau, and H. W. Yount and D. W. Sawtelle, the College. Objects of this study are to analyze the tax receipts and expenditures of the state and of representative counties and towns; to determine the relative difference between farm, urban and industrial property with regard to real and assessed values, taxes levied, and income derived; to determine the differences in taxes levied in various sections on different types of farms, and to compare such taxes with incomes from the property and benefits received from tax expenditures; to study local public expenditures with reference to the amount of those expenditures which are made necessary by State requirements imposed by law on the local taxing units; to analyze the distribution of State Aid funds for various purposes and to compare the amount of State Aid funds given to certain local districts with the costs of providing equivalent public services of the type the State requires or favors; and to determine the effect of locations and other physical factors upon assessed values and taxes levied. State, county and town records will be studied to ascertain the amount of receipts and disbursements for a period of years, by sources of receipts and purposes of the expenditures. Farm records, survey schedules, census data, and materials from State and Federal departments will be analyzed to determine the relation between productivity of farm property and taxes. Field studies will be made to get some of the data. Some of the information will be secured from tax records of towns in different parts of the state.

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NORTH DAKOTA OFFERS CORRESPONDENCE
COURSES IN FARM MANAGEMENT

Farm management is among the many courses now available to the citizens of North Dakota through correspondence courses. It is in charge of O. M. Fuller, farm management specialist.

The purpose of this course, according to Mr. Fuller, is to educate the farmers in the business problem of farming. He says, "we have heard much about urging the farmers to produce more, but now, an effort will be made to supply them with information which will enable them to cope with the business problems."

Such problems as the size of the farm business, the amount of livestock on the farm, the proportion of crops and the marketing of the farm products will be taken up. Farm labor and equipment are other problems that will be taken up also. The ultimate aim of such a course is to help farmers "balance" the different projects on their farms in order to secure the best results. It is to teach them to diversify their farms so that the "eggs are not all in one basket."

CORNELL STARTS CORRESPONDENCE
COURSE ON COOPERATIVE MARKETING

A correspondence course in Cooperative Marketing has been prepared by Professor W. I. Myers of Cornell University and is now offered as one of the regular Cornell Farm Study Courses. Some twenty-five people had their names on the waiting list for this course when it appeared.

This course is a brief study of farmers' cooperative business organizations. Although special attention will be given to cooperative marketing enterprises, consideration will be given to cooperative buying organizations and to other types of cooperative business. Especial emphasis will be placed on the business principles that are essential to the successful operation of cooperative organizations.

The fifteen lessons consider such topics as: the development and present status of farmers' cooperative business organizations, the cooperative corporation, cooperative laws of New York, financing cooperative corporations, how to analyze and interpret financial statements of cooperative organizations, business organizations of cooperative associations, marketing functions performed by cooperative associations, and problems of cooperative organization.

Other courses on Agricultural Economic subjects included in the Cornell group are on Farm Management, Agricultural Prices and Marketing Poultry Products.

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BANKERS CONSULT COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES

Representatives of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, New York State College of Agriculture, were asked by the Agricultural Committee of the New York State Bankers' Association to sit in a conference for the purpose of suggesting means of improving the relations between farmers and bankers. It seems probable that the State Bankers' Association will supply their member banks with copies of the farm inventory and credit statement account books prepared by the College.

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COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS HELPED

Connecticut cooperative associations have been assisted by the Extension Economist, F. B. Waugh, during the past summer. Most of the associations are in good condition he reports and need help only in keeping to sound business practices and in keeping accounts. Arrangements for publicity and meetings as part of a drive for members by a new association were made with the assistance of the Extension Division.

PUBLICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONSTRUCTING AND OPERATING THE SMITH SHELLING DEVICE by W.D. Smith, Rice Investigations, Federal Bureau, mimeographed instructions by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The Smith shelling device is a recently developed laboratory machine for removing the hulls from samples of rough rice for inspection and grading purposes. It was perfected by Mr. Smith of the Grain Investigation Division, of the Federal Bureau. He gives detailed instructions with illustrations for constructing and operating the machine.

Requests for copies of these instructions should be sent to Grain Investigations, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SEASONAL FLUCTUATIONS OF WHEAT PRICES by R.M. Green, Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 121.

The table of contents show headings as follow: a problem in marketing wheat; seasonal fluctuations in the price of top No. 2 hard winter wheat at Kansas City; month by month fluctuations; periods of weakness and of strength in the wheat market; changes in seasonal movement of competitive supplies in recent years.

This circular is published and distributed by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

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PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF ECONOMIC INFORMATION prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed outline by the Extension Service, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, United States Department of Agriculture.

This report is intended especially for the use of county agents and other Extension Workers. An outline of the economic information regularly available to these workers from the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and where it may be secured is given.

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Extension Service, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, Washington, D. C.

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FARM ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS, compiled by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and other Bureaus of the Department, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook, 1924, No. 909.

In this separate are given figures on various classes of livestock and livestock products which were published in the yearbook.

Copies of this Separate are available from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

WAREHOUSE EXAMINERS' EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

An unassembled civil service examination for Assistant Chief Warehouse Examiner (Tobacco Standardization) at a salary of \$3,800 per year, has been announced. Receipt of applications will close January 26, 1926. As the Commission has had difficulty in securing eligibles for this position, qualified persons who are thoroughly acquainted with the commercial grades of tobacco are urged to enter this examination.

Duties of this position will be to direct and to conduct investigations relating to commercial grading of tobacco; to inspecting and sampling tobacco with a view to determining its condition, grade and value; to warehousing of tobacco and other agricultural products; supervise the work of warehouse inspectors; to take part in the administration of the United States Warehouse Act; address public meetings; and to conduct educational campaigns relating to the act and proper grading of tobacco. Competitors will be rated on education, experience and thesis. Applicants must show that they have graduated from a recognized college and have had at least six years' experience of a responsible character in the actual determination of grades or relative qualities and values of tobacco for commercial purposes.

Those interested should write to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or a branch office asking for the announcement.

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EXAMINATION FOR ECONOMIST ANNOUNCED

Unassembled Civil Service examinations for the positions of Agricultural Economist, \$3,800 per year; and Associate Agricultural Economist, \$3,000 per year, have been announced. Receipt of applications will close February 2, 1926. A separate register of eligibles will be established on a number of optional branches. Competitors will be rated on education, experience and thesis. Those interested should write to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. or one of the branch offices asking for the announcement of this examination.

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GERMANY ADMITS FROZEN MEAT DUTY FREE under the new German tariff, effective November first, 1925. Importers, however, must hold a license issued by the Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture, and must be known to the Meat Imports Inspection Office. The retailing of frozen meat is under the direction of the Mayors of communities where sold.

VIRGINIA SHIPPER FAVORS FEDERAL-STATE INSPECTION

A Virginia shipper who has used Federal-State inspection during the past season has the following to say about it:

"Briefly speaking, here's what we think Federal-State Inspection does for the shipper:

"It reduces unjustified rejections to an absolute minimum.

"It has a very effective influence with the farmer in causing him to pack his produce nearer to the desired standard.

"It gives us, as sales agents, without prejudice or partiality, a detailed description of the actual condition of commodity inspected--a thing that is almost impossible among local inspectors of any organization.

"We sincerely hope that it will not be long before the Federal-State Inspection Service at shipping point shall be universally adopted."

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MILK MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS HAVE LONG RECORDS

The first of the 128 producers' associations for the cooperative marketing of milk on which the United States Department of Agriculture has collected data, was organized in 1882 just 43 years ago. While its legal form was that of a pecuniary profit company, it has always been operated as a cooperative enterprise. In 1919 its legal form was changed to that of a cooperative. The second oldest association was formed in 1899 and the third in 1902. Eighty of the 128 associations have been active five years or longer, twenty-two for ten years or longer, seven for fifteen years, and three for twenty years or longer.

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MARYLAND COUNTY SHIPS POULTRY COOPERATIVELY.

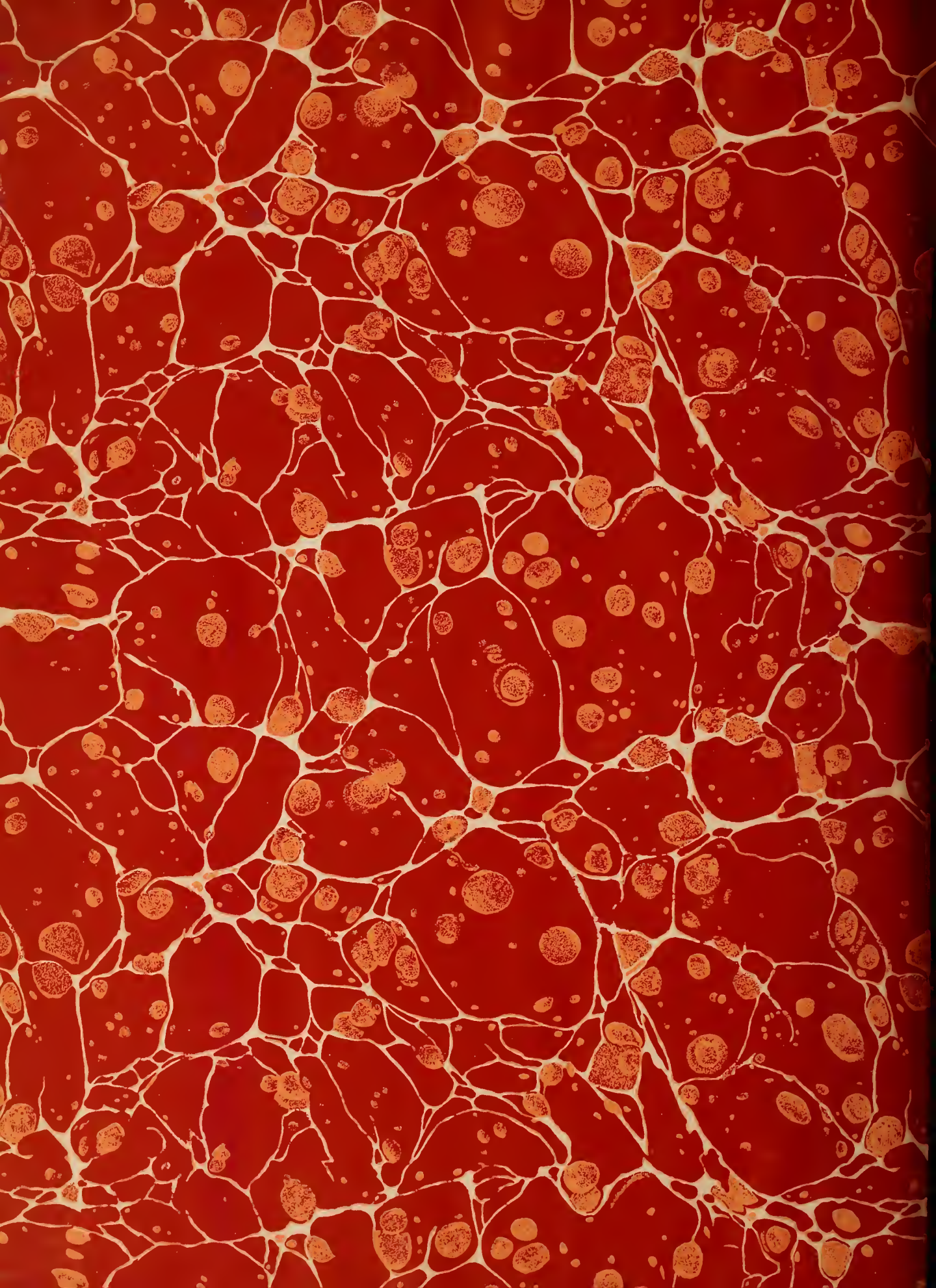
One county in Maryland shipped approximately 7,500 pounds of dressed poultry for the Thanksgiving trade through the county poultry marketing pool. The poultry was dressed according to directions at the home of the owner and delivered to the shipping point. Here the fowls were weighed, graded and packed in new barrels. They were shipped by express. Each barrel contained one grade of poultry. Turkeys, geese and ducks were handled. All reports indicate that the returns were satisfactory.

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A PITTSBURGH FIRM WAS FINED RECENTLY IN A CASE INVOLVING MISBRANDING.

They plead guilty to violating the food and drug act by shipping apples smaller than the size indicated by the marks on the package. The case was turned over to the Food and Drug Act Administration of the Bureau of Chemistry by inspectors working under the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics after they had received repeated complaints of such misbranding.





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